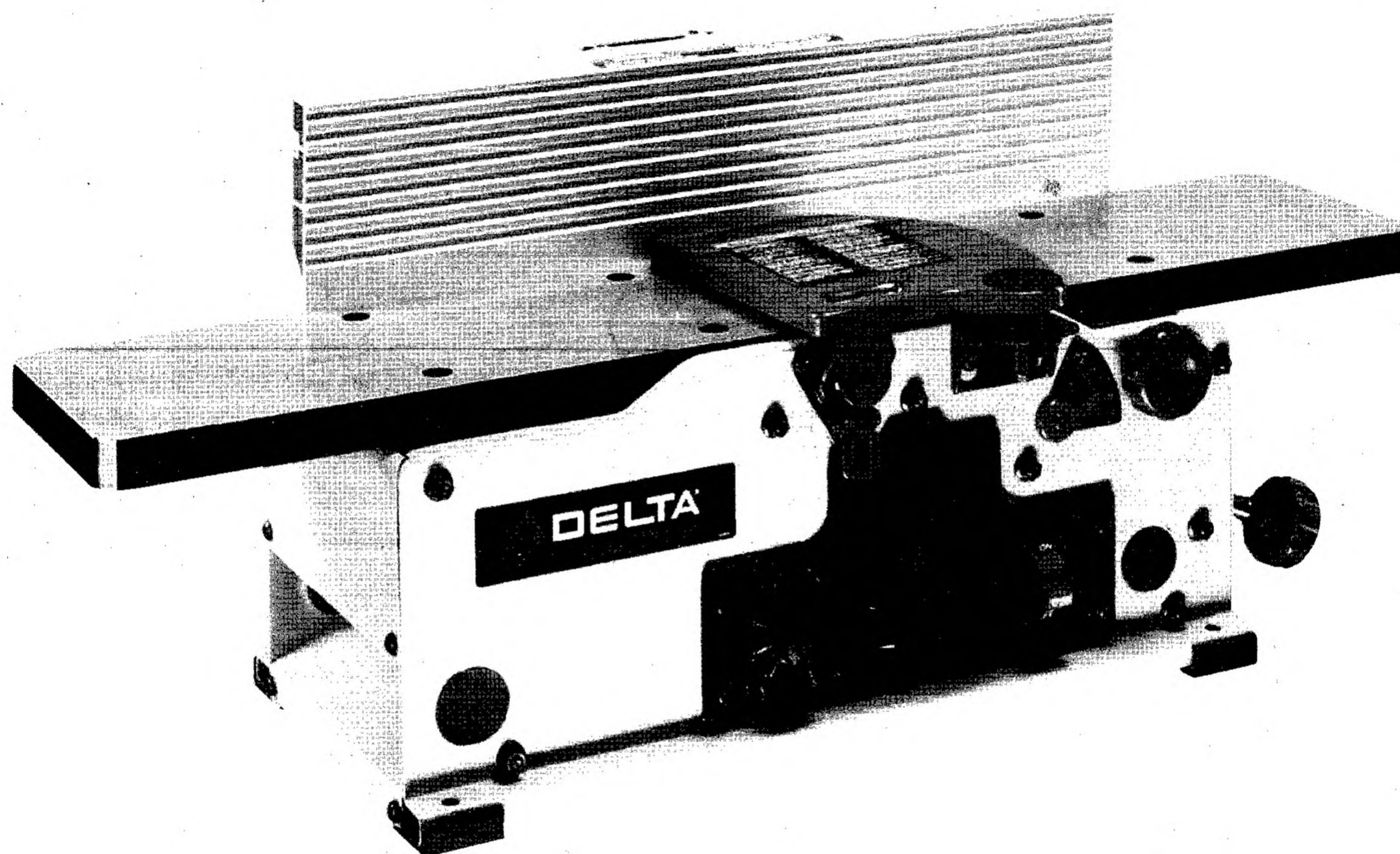


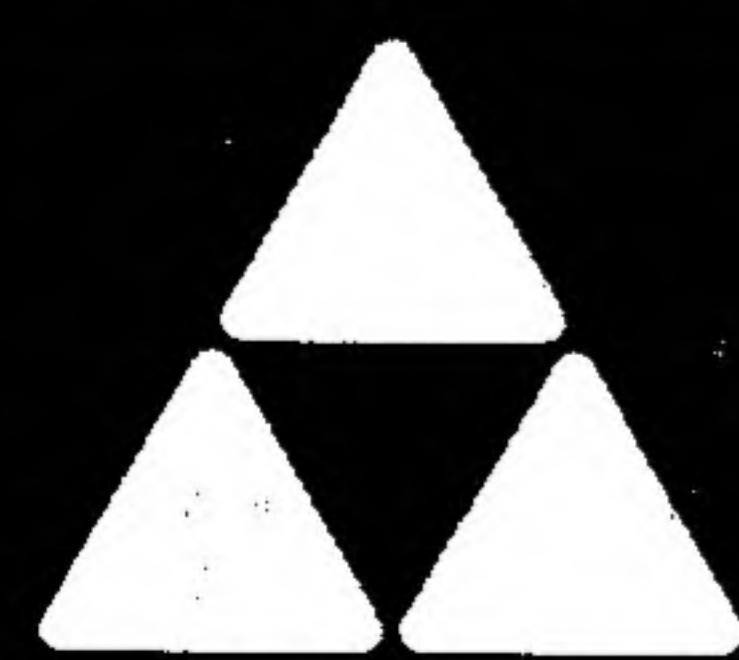
8.5 11

# 6" Variable Speed Bench Jointer (Model JT160)

## INSTRUCTION MANUAL



PART NO. A05756 - 09-09-04  
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**DELTA<sup>®</sup>** *ShopMaster<sup>™</sup>*

To learn more about DELTA MACHINERY  
visit our website at: [www.deltamachinery.com](http://www.deltamachinery.com).

For Parts, Service, Warranty or other Assistance,

please call **1-800-223-7278** (In Canada call **1-800-463-3582**).

**ESPAÑOL: PÁGINA 21**



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## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**⚠ WARNING** Read and understand all warnings and operating instructions before using any tool or equipment. When using tools or equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of personal injury. Improper operation, maintenance or modification of tools or equipment could result in serious injury and property damage. There are certain applications for which tools and equipment are designed. Delta Machinery strongly recommends that this product NOT be modified and/or used for any application other than for which it was designed.

If you have any questions relative to its application DO NOT use the product until you have written Delta Machinery and we have advised you.

Online contact form at [www.deltamachinery.com](http://www.deltamachinery.com)

Postal Mail: Technical Service Manager  
Delta Machinery  
4825 Highway 45 North  
Jackson, TN 38305

Information regarding the safe and proper operation of this tool is available from the following sources:

Power Tool Institute  
1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851  
[www.powertoolinstitute.org](http://www.powertoolinstitute.org)

National Safety Council  
1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201

American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, 4 floor, New York, NY 10036 [www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org)  
ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines, and

the U.S. Department of Labor regulations [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!**



## SAFETY GUIDELINES - DEFINITIONS

It is important for you to read and understand this manual. The information it contains relates to protecting YOUR SAFETY and PREVENTING PROBLEMS. The symbols below are used to help you recognize this information.

- ▲ DANGER** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- ▲ WARNING** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- ▲ CAUTION** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
- CAUTION** Used without the safety alert symbol indicates potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

---

### CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

**▲ WARNING** **SOME DUST CREATED BY POWER SANDING, SAWING, GRINDING, DRILLING, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES** contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, always wear **MSHA/NIOSH** approved, properly fitting face mask or respirator when using such tools.



# GENERAL SAFETY RULES



**⚠ WARNING** READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury or property damage.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. **FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, READ THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THE MACHINE.** Learning the machine's application, limitations, and specific hazards will greatly minimize the possibility of accidents and injury.
2. **WEAR EYE PROTECTION. ALWAYS USE SAFETY GLASSES.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. **USE CERTIFIED SAFETY EQUIPMENT.** Eye protection equipment should comply with ANSI Z87.1 standards, hearing equipment should comply with ANSI S3.19 standards, and dust mask protection should comply with MSHA/NIOSH certified respirator standards. Splinters, air-borne debris, and dust can cause irritation, injury, and/or illness.
3. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry which may get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
4. **DO NOT USE THE MACHINE IN A DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT.** The use of power tools in damp or wet locations or in rain can cause shock or electrocution. Keep your work area well-lit to prevent tripping or placing arms, hands, and fingers in danger.
5. **MAINTAIN ALL TOOLS AND MACHINES IN PEAK CONDITION.** Keep tools sharp and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Poorly maintained tools and machines can further damage the tool or machine and/or cause injury.
6. **CHECK FOR DAMAGED PARTS.** Before using the machine, check for any damaged parts. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or any other part that is damaged **should be properly repaired or replaced.** Damaged parts can cause further damage to the machine and/or injury.
7. **KEEP THE WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
8. **KEEP CHILDREN AND VISITORS AWAY.** Your shop is a potentially dangerous environment. Children and visitors can be injured.
9. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure that the switch is in the "OFF" position before plugging in the power cord. In the event of a power failure, move the switch to the "OFF" position. An accidental start-up can cause injury.
10. **USE THE GUARDS.** Check to see that all guards are in place, secured, and working correctly to prevent injury.
11. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES BEFORE STARTING THE MACHINE.** Tools, scrap pieces, and other debris can be thrown at high speed, causing injury.
12. **USE THE RIGHT MACHINE.** Don't force a machine or an attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. Damage to the machine and/or injury may result.
13. **USE RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** The use of accessories and attachments not recommended by Delta may cause damage to the machine or injury to the user.
14. **USE THE PROPER EXTENSION CORD.** Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. See the Extension Cord Chart for the correct size depending on the cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.
15. **SECURE THE WORKPIECE.** Use clamps or a vise to hold the workpiece when practical. Loss of control of a workpiece can cause injury.
16. **FEED THE WORKPIECE AGAINST THE DIRECTION OF THE ROTATION OF THE BLADE, CUTTER, OR ABRASIVE SURFACE.** Feeding it from the other direction will cause the workpiece to be thrown out at high speed.
17. **DON'T FORCE THE WORKPIECE ON THE MACHINE.** Damage to the machine and/or injury may result.
18. **DON'T OVERREACH.** Loss of balance can make you fall into a working machine, causing injury.
19. **NEVER STAND ON THE MACHINE.** Injury could occur if the tool tips, or if you accidentally contact the cutting tool.
20. **NEVER LEAVE THE MACHINE RUNNING UNATTENDED. TURN THE POWER OFF.** Don't leave the machine until it comes to a complete stop. A child or visitor could be injured.
21. **TURN THE MACHINE "OFF", AND DISCONNECT THE MACHINE FROM THE POWER SOURCE** before installing or removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups, or when making repairs. An accidental start-up can cause injury.
22. **MAKE YOUR WORKSHOP CHILDPROOF WITH PADLOCKS, MASTER SWITCHES, OR BY REMOVING STARTER KEYS.** The accidental start-up of a machine by a child or visitor could cause injury.
23. **STAY ALERT, WATCH WHAT YOU ARE DOING, AND USE COMMON SENSE. DO NOT USE THE MACHINE WHEN YOU ARE TIRED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL, OR MEDICATION.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in injury.
24. **TAKE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST DUST INHALATION.** The dust generated by certain woods and wood products can be injurious to your health. Always operate machinery in well-ventilated areas, and provide for proper dust removal. Use wood dust collection systems whenever possible.



# ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR JOINTERS

**▲WARNING** FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

1. **DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE** until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions. A machine incorrectly assembled can cause serious injury.
2. **OBTAIN ADVICE** from your supervisor, instructor, or another qualified person if you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of this machine. Knowledge is safety.
3. **FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES** and recommended electrical connections to prevent shock or electrocution.
4. **KEEP KNIVES SHARP** and free from rust and pitch. Dull or rusted knives work harder and can cause kickback.
5. **TIGHTEN THE INFEED/OUTFEED TABLES** before starting the machine. Loss of control of the workpiece can cause serious injury.
6. **PROPERLY SECURE THE BLADES IN THE CUTTERHEAD** before turning the power "ON". Loose blades may be thrown out at high speeds.
7. **NEVER TURN THE MACHINE "ON"** before clearing the table of all objects (tools, scraps of wood, etc.). Flying debris can cause serious injury.
8. **NEVER TURN THE MACHINE "ON"** with the workpiece contacting the cutterhead. Kickback can occur.
9. **AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS AND HAND POSITIONS.** A sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the cutterhead.
10. **KEEP ARMS, HANDS, AND FINGERS** away from the cutterhead to prevent severe injury.
11. **NEVER MAKE CUTS** deeper than 1/8" (3.2mm) to prevent kickback.
12. **NEVER JOINT OR PLANE A WORKPIECE** that is shorter than 10" (254mm), narrower than 3/4" (19.0mm), or less than 1/2" (12.7mm) thick. Jointing smaller workpieces can place your hand in the cutterhead causing severe injury.
13. **USE HOLD-DOWN/PUSH BLOCKS** for jointing or planing any workpiece lower than the fence. Jointing or planing small workpieces can result in kickback and severe injury.
14. **HOLD THE WORKPIECE FIRMLY** against the table and fence. Loss of control of the workpiece can cause kickback and result in serious injury.
15. **NEVER PERFORM "FREE-HAND" OPERATIONS.** Use the fence to position and guide the workpiece. Loss of control of the workpiece can cause serious injury.
16. **DO NOT** attempt to perform an abnormal or little-used operation without study and the use of adequate hold-down/push blocks, jigs, fixtures, stops, etc.
17. **DO NOT FEED A WORKPIECE** into the outfeed end of the machine. The workpiece will be thrown out of the opposite end at high speeds.
18. **DO NOT FEED A WORKPIECE** that is warped, contains knots, or is embedded with foreign objects (nails, staples, etc.) to prevent kickback.
19. **MAINTAIN THE PROPER RELATIONSHIP OF INFEED AND OUTFEED TABLE SURFACES** and cutterhead knife path. Loss of control of the workpiece can cause serious injury.
20. **PROPERLY SUPPORT LONG OR WIDE WORKPIECES.** Loss of control of the workpiece can cause injury.
21. **NEVER PERFORM LAYOUT, ASSEMBLY, OR SET-UP WORK** on the table/work area when the machine is running. A sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the cutterhead. Severe injury can result.
22. **TURN THE MACHINE "OFF"**, disconnect the machine from the power source, and clean the table/work area before leaving the machine. **LOCK THE SWITCH IN THE "OFF" POSITION** to prevent unauthorized use. Someone else might accidentally start the machine and cause injury to themselves.
23. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** regarding the safe and proper operation of power tools (i.e. a safety video) is available from the Power Tool Institute, 1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851 ([www.powertoolinstitute.com](http://www.powertoolinstitute.com)). Information is also available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201. Please refer to the American National Standards Institute ANSI 01.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines and the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA 1910.213 Regulations.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**  
**Refer to them often**  
**and use them to instruct others.**



## POWER CONNECTIONS

A separate electrical circuit should be used for your machines. This circuit should not be less than #12 wire and should be protected with a 20 Amp time lag fuse. If an extension cord is used, use only 3-wire extension cords which have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. Before connecting the machine to the power line, make sure the switch (s) is in the "OFF" position and be sure that the electric current is of the same characteristics as indicated on the machine. All line connections should make good contact. Running on low voltage will damage the machine.

**⚠ DANGER DO NOT EXPOSE THE MACHINE TO RAIN OR OPERATE THE MACHINE IN DAMP LOCATIONS.**

## MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

Your machine is wired for 120 volts, 60 HZ alternating current. Before connecting the machine to the power source, make sure the switch is in the "OFF" position.

## GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

**⚠ DANGER THIS MACHINE MUST BE GROUNDED WHILE IN USE TO PROTECT THE OPERATOR FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.**

### 1. All grounded, cord-connected machines:

In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This machine is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Do not modify the plug provided - if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the machine is properly grounded.

Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding type plugs and matching 3-conductor receptacles that accept the machine's plug, as shown in Fig. A.

Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.

### 2. Grounded, cord-connected machines intended for use on a supply circuit having a nominal rating less than 150 volts:

If the machine is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated in Fig. A, the machine will have a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig. A. A temporary adapter, which looks like the adapter illustrated in Fig. B, may be used to connect this plug to a matching 2-conductor receptacle as shown in Fig. B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green-colored rigid ear, lug, and the like, extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box. Whenever the adapter is used, it must be held in place with a metal screw.

**NOTE: In Canada, the use of a temporary adapter is not permitted by the Canadian Electric Code.**

**⚠ DANGER IN ALL CASES, MAKE CERTAIN THE RECEPTACLE IN QUESTION IS PROPERLY GROUNDED. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE HAVE A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN CHECK THE RECEPTACLE.**

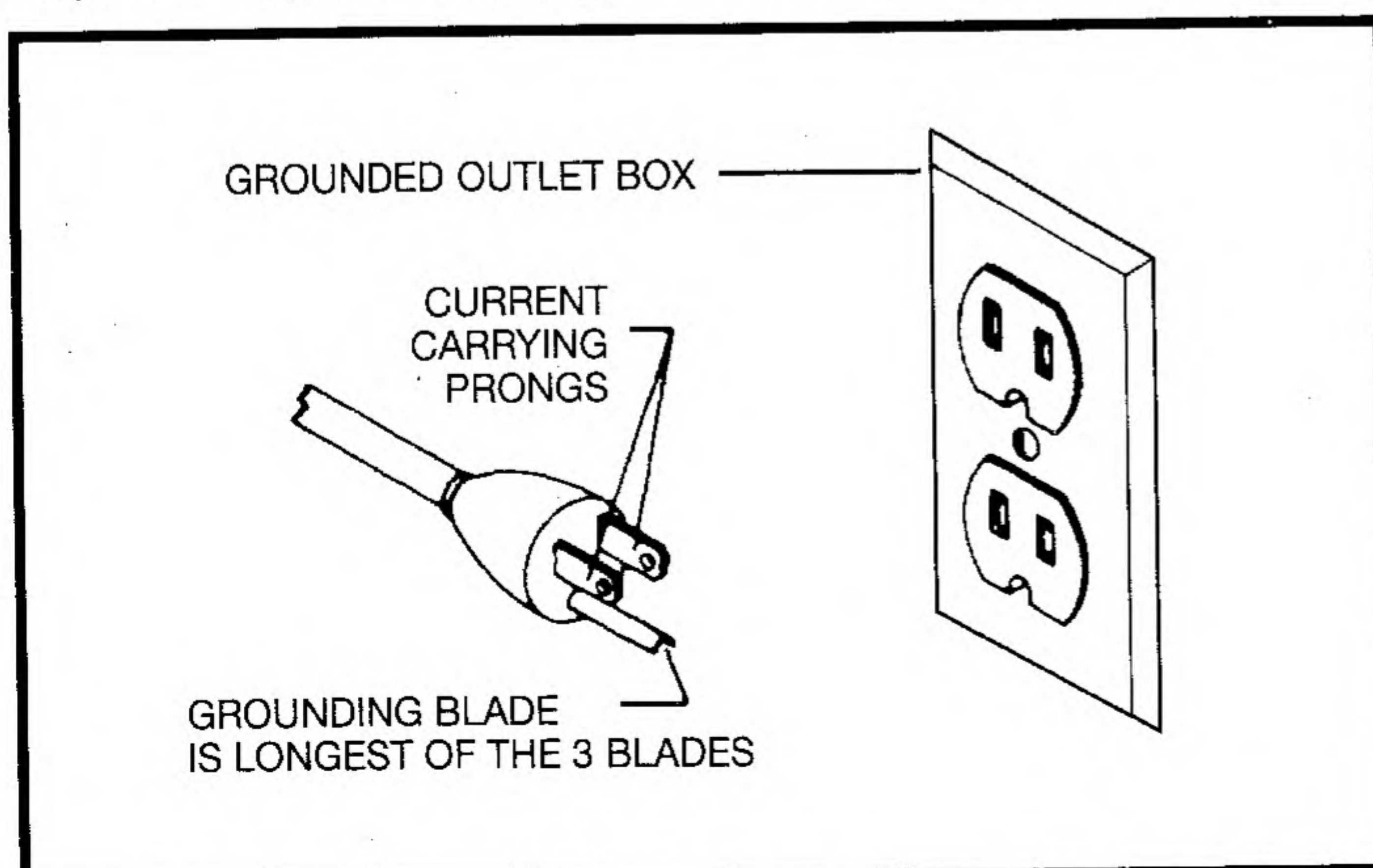


Fig. A

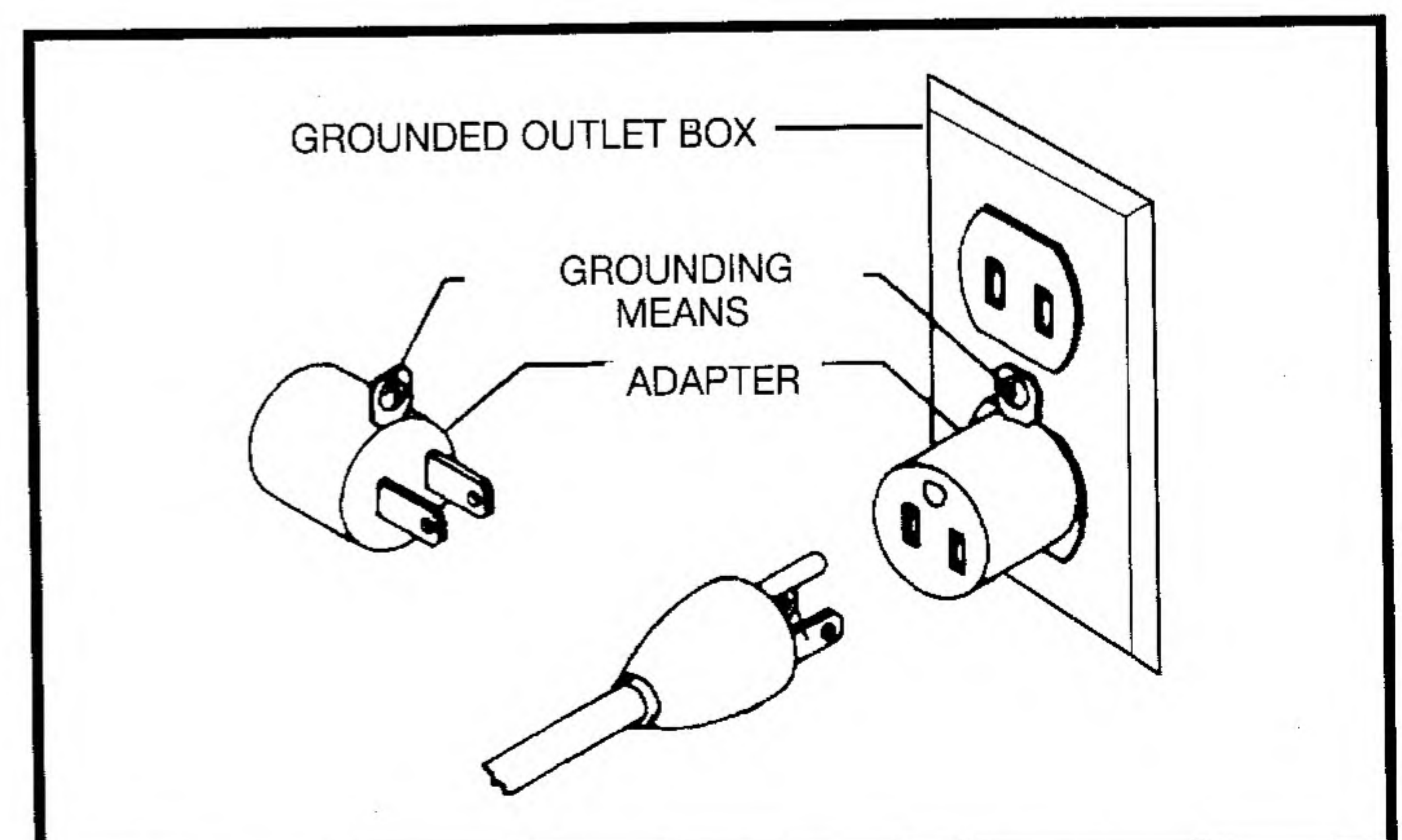


Fig. B



## EXTENSION CORDS

**⚠ WARNING** Use proper extension cords. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition and is a 3-wire extension cord which has a 3-prong grounding type plug and matching receptacle which will accept the machine's plug. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current of the machine. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. Fig. D-1 or D-2, shows the correct gauge to use depending on the cord length. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

| MINIMUM GAUGE EXTENSION CORD                                |       |                                      |                         |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| RECOMMENDED SIZES FOR USE WITH STATIONARY ELECTRIC MACHINES |       |                                      |                         |
| Ampere Rating   | Volts | Total Length of Cord in Feet         | Gauge of Extension Cord |
| 0-6   | 120   | up to 25                             | 18 AWG                  |
| 0-6   | 120   | 25-50                                | 16 AWG                  |
| 0-6   | 120   | 50-100                               | 16 AWG                  |
| 0-6   | 120   | 100-150                              | 14 AWG                  |
| 6-10  | 120   | up to 25                             | 18 AWG                  |
| 6-10  | 120   | 25-50                                | 16 AWG                  |
| 6-10  | 120   | 50-100                               | 14 AWG                  |
| 6-10  | 120   | 100-150                              | 12 AWG                  |
| 10-12   | 120   | up to 25                             | 16 AWG                  |
| 10-12   | 120   | 25-50                                | 16 AWG                  |
| 10-12   | 120   | 50-100                               | 14 AWG                  |
| 10-12   | 120   | 100-150                              | 12 AWG                  |
| 12-16   | 120   | up to 25                             | 14 AWG                  |
| 12-16   | 120   | 25-50                                | 12 AWG                  |
| 12-16   | 120   | GREATER THAN 50 FEET NOT RECOMMENDED |                         |

Fig. D-1

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### FOREWORD

Delta ShopMaster Model JT160 is a 6" (152mm), Variable-Speed Bench Jointer with a designed cutting capacity of 6" (152mm) width and 1/8" (3mm) depth. Unit includes a 10 amp, 120 volt motor with a variable speed range of 6000 to 11,000 rpm, and a cutting speed range of 12,000 to 22,000 cpm, a dust chute, a center-mounted fence, a two-knife cutterhead, a cutterhead guard and lock, wrenches, and push blocks.

**NOTICE: THE PHOTO ON THE MANUAL COVER ILLUSTRATES THE CURRENT PRODUCTION MODEL. ALL OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS CONTAINED IN THE MANUAL ARE REPRESENTATIVE ONLY AND MAY NOT DEPICT THE ACTUAL COLOR, LABELING OR ACCESSORIES AND ARE INTENDED TO ILLUSTRATE TECHNIQUE ONLY.**



# CARTON CONTENTS

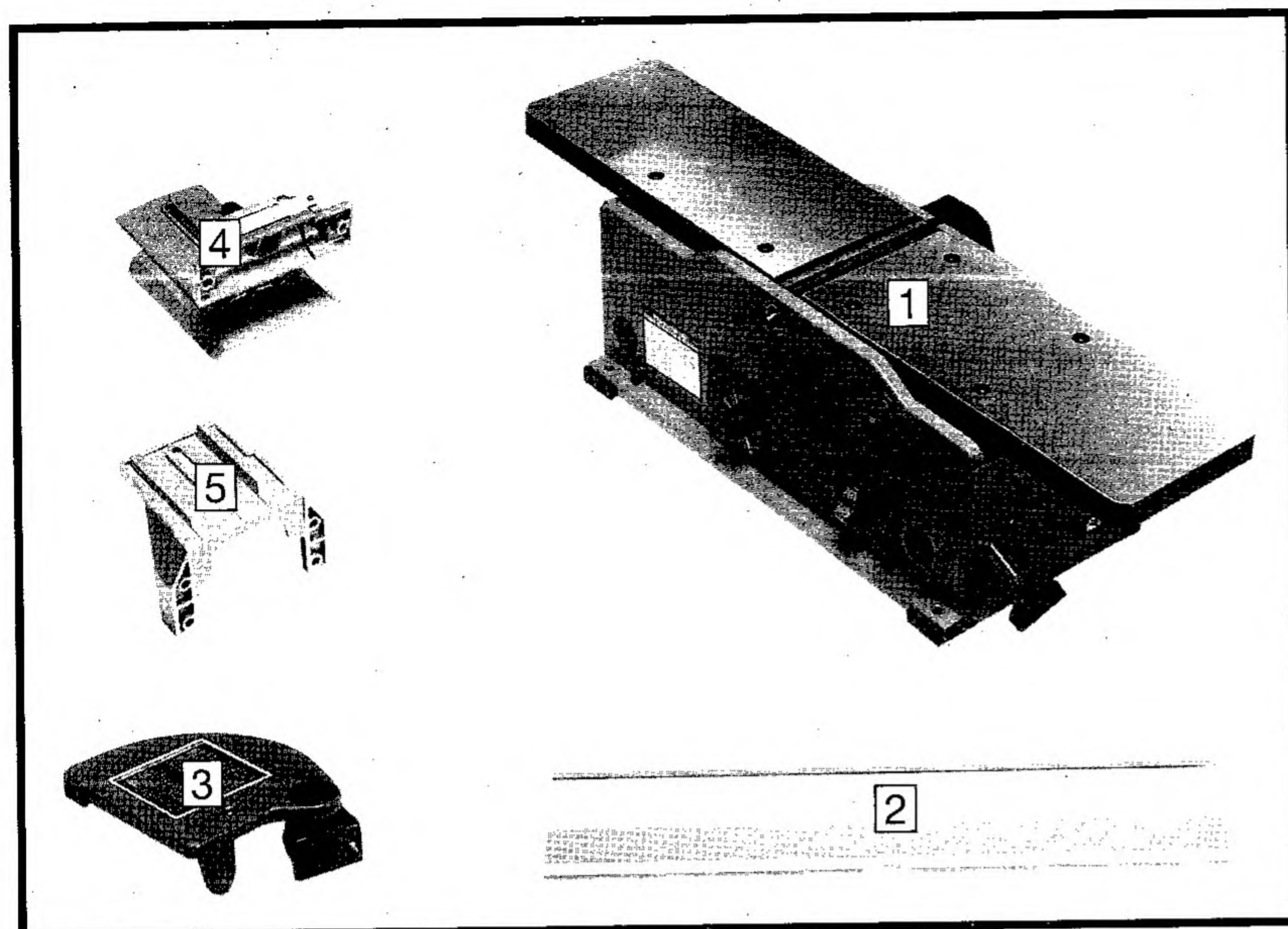


Fig. 4

1. Jointer
2. Fence
3. Cutterhead Guard
4. Fence Sliding Bracket
5. Fence Mounting Bracket

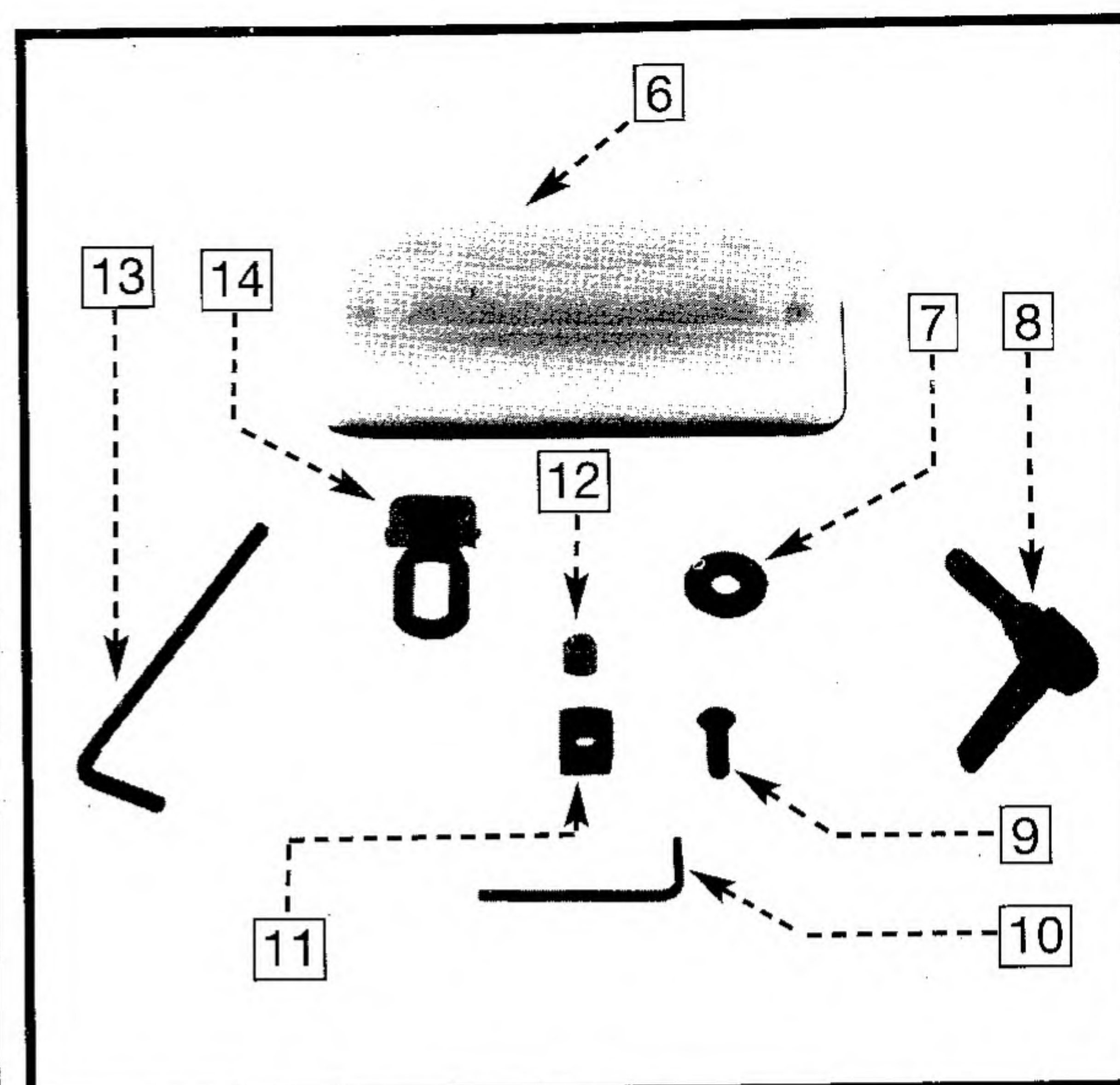


Fig. 4A

6. Push Blocks - (2)
7. M8 Flat Washer
8. Spring Loaded Lock Handle
9. M6x1x16mm Button Head Screw - (6)
10.  $\frac{5}{32}$  Hex Wrench
11. Special Nut
12. M6x1 Square Nut - (2)
13.  $\frac{7}{64}$  Hex Wrench
14. Cutterhead Lock

## UNPACKING AND CLEANING

Carefully unpack the machine and all loose items from the shipping container(s). Remove the protective coating from all unpainted surfaces. This coating may be removed with a soft cloth moistened with kerosene (do not use acetone, gasoline or lacquer thinner for this purpose). After cleaning, cover the unpainted surfaces with a good quality household floor paste wax.



# ASSEMBLY

**⚠ WARNING** FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, DO NOT CONNECT THE MACHINE TO THE POWER SOURCE UNTIL THE MACHINE IS COMPLETELY ASSEMBLED AND YOU READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ENTIRE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

## ASSEMBLY TOOLS REQUIRED

\* Two hex wrenches (supplied)

## ASSEMBLY TIME ESTIMATE - 30 minutes

### FENCE

1. Assemble the fence mounting bracket (A) Fig. 5 to the jointer base using the four M6x1x16mm button head screws (B) Fig. 6.

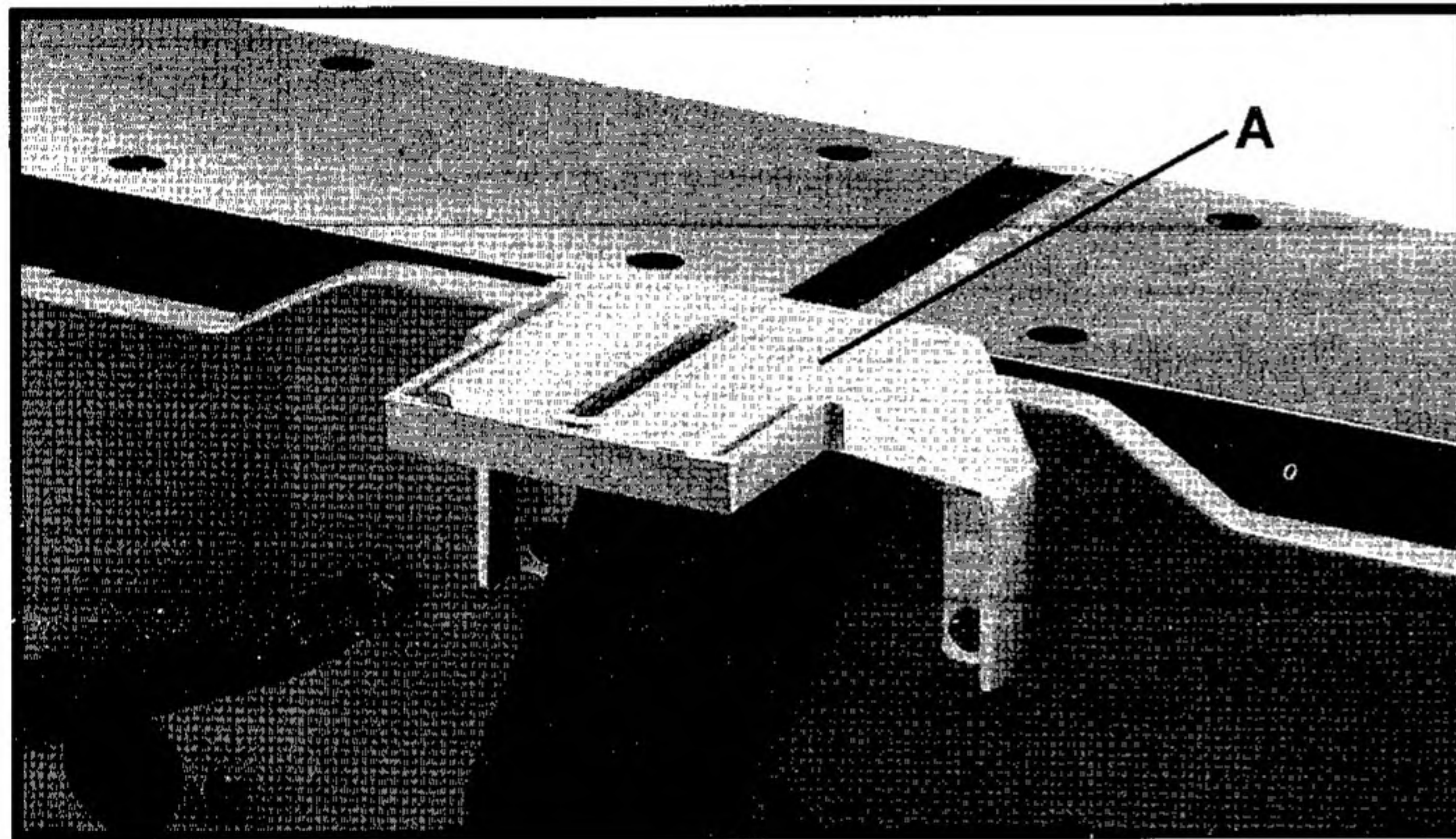


Fig. 5

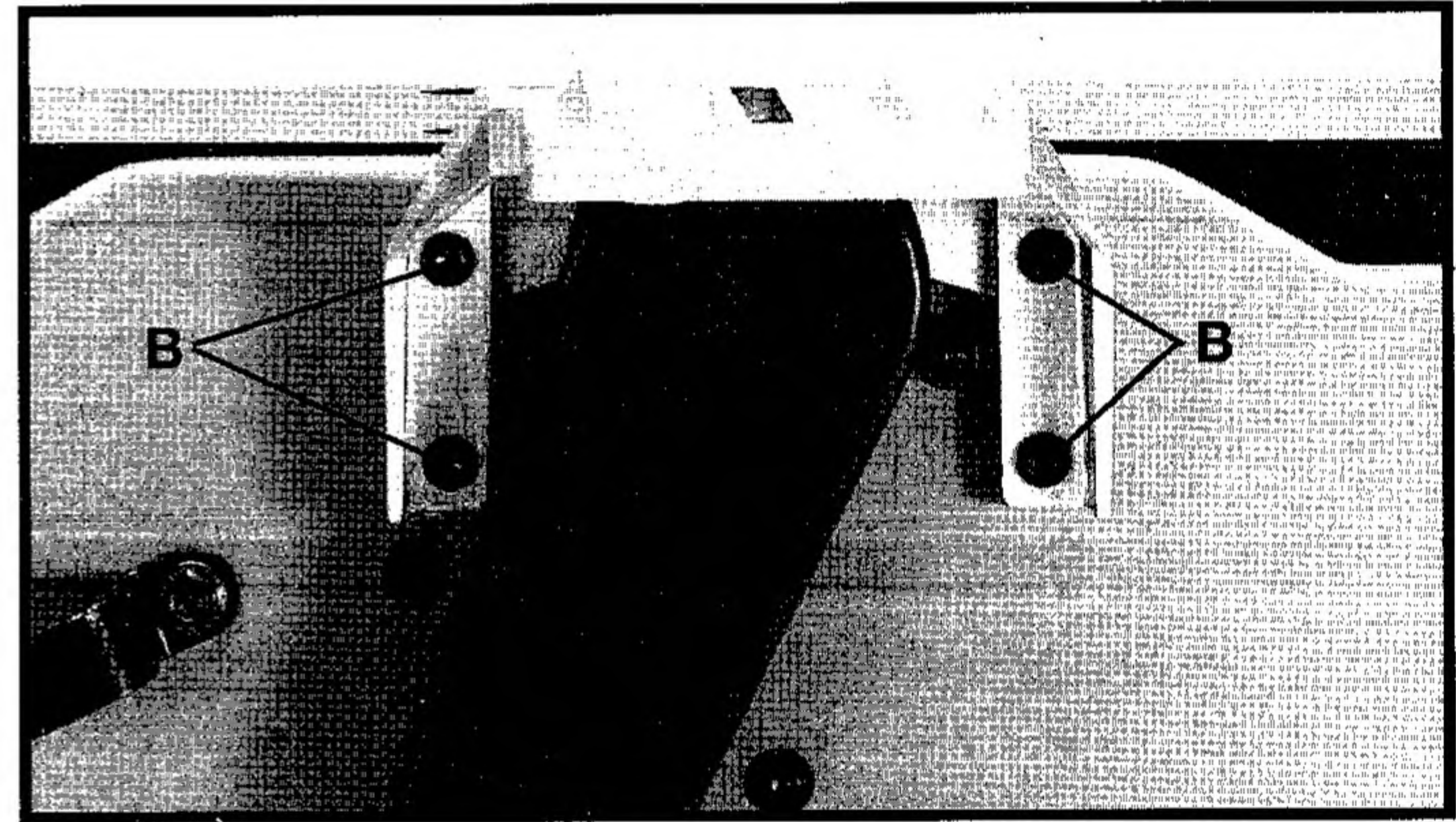


Fig. 6

2. Assemble the fence sliding bracket (C) Fig. 7 to mounting bracket (A) using the lockhandle (D), M8 flat washer (E) and special nut (F) Fig. 8.

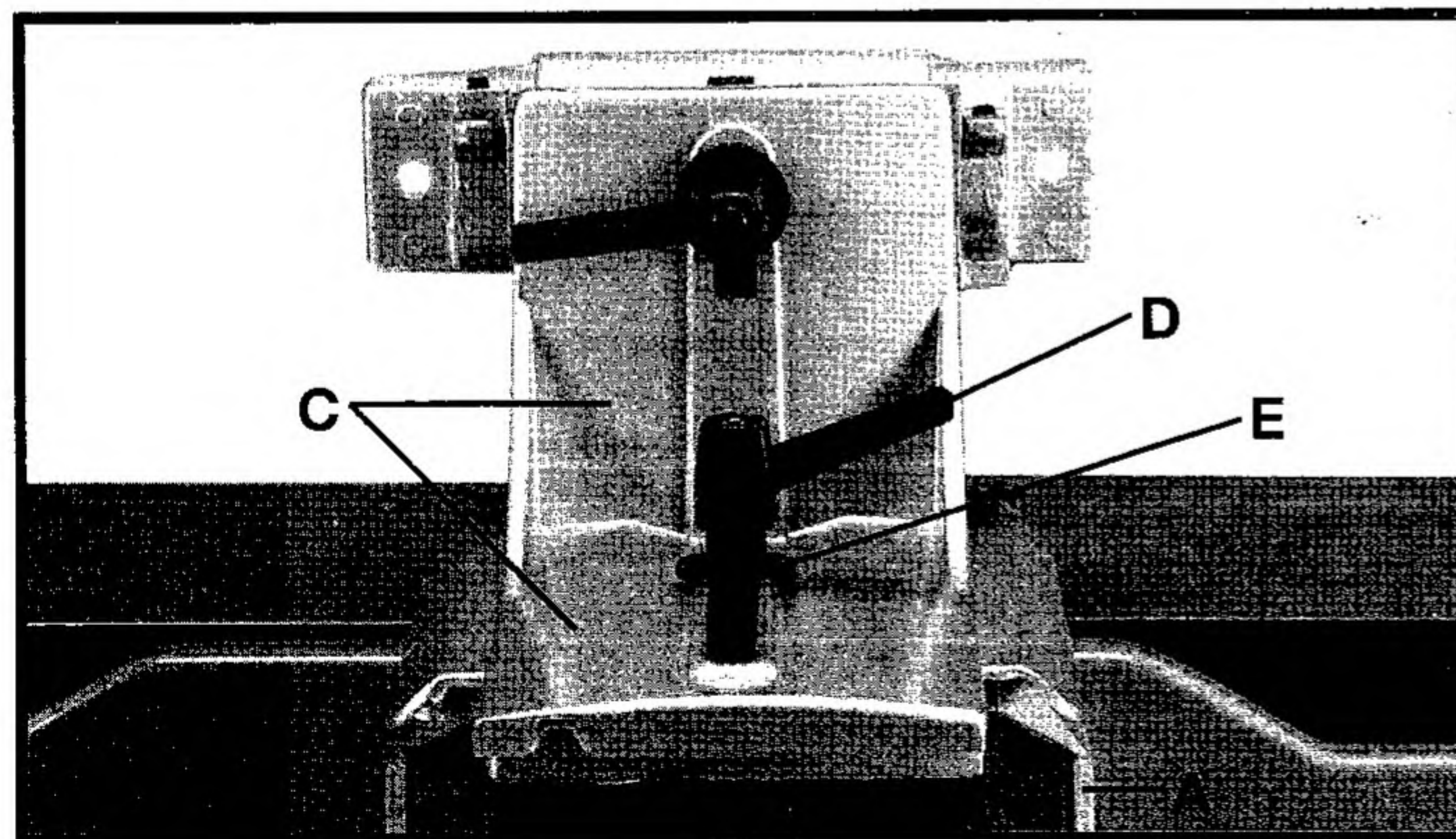


Fig. 7

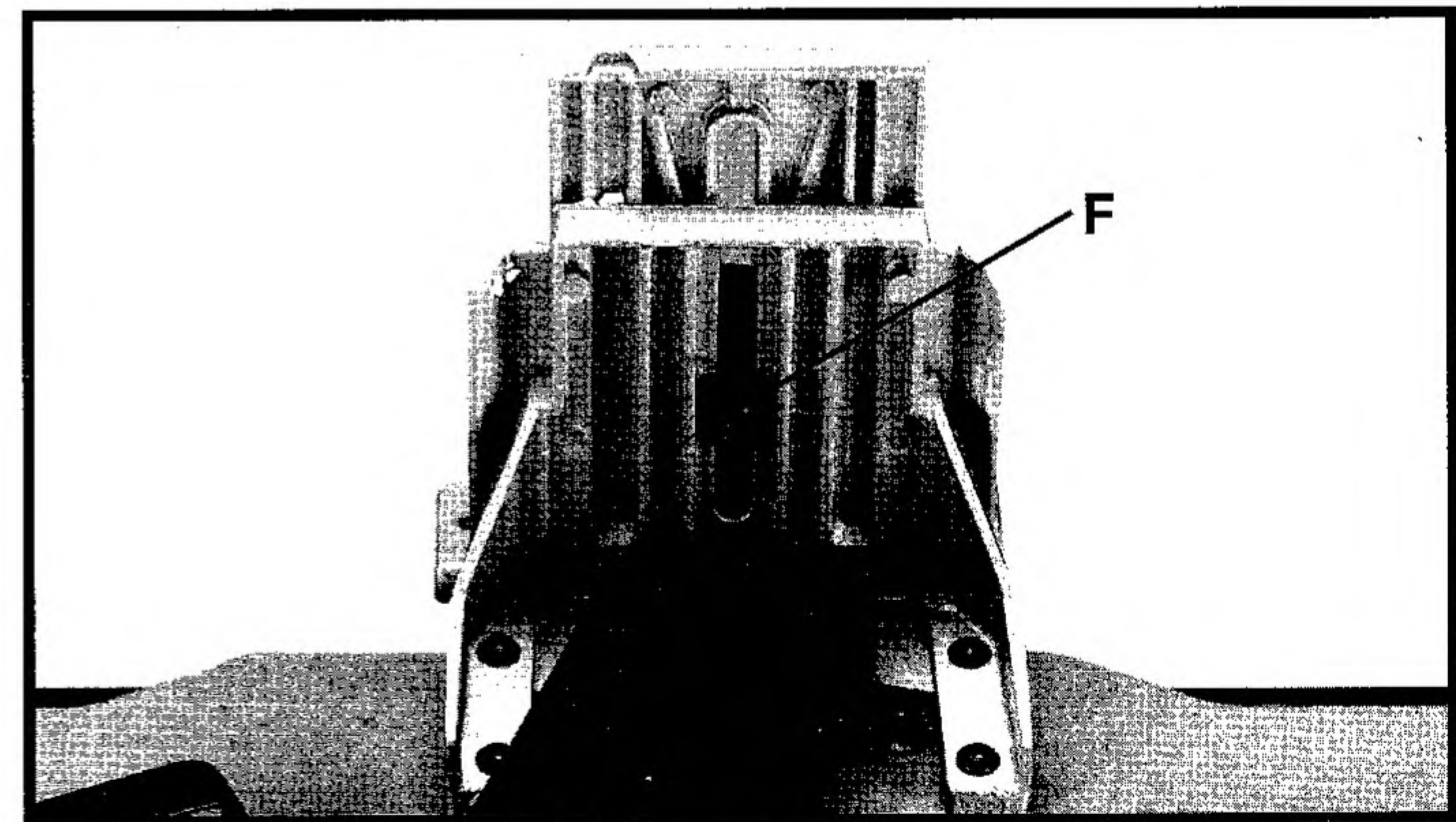


Fig. 8



3. Insert a M6x1x16mm button head screw (G) Fig. 9 through fence tilting bracket (H) and thread a M6x1 square nut (J) onto threaded end of screw (G). **DO NOT COMPLETELY TIGHTEN SCREW (G) AT THIS TIME.** Assemble screw and square nut to opposite end of tilting bracket in the same manner.
4. Slide groove of fence (L) Fig. 10 over square nuts (J).

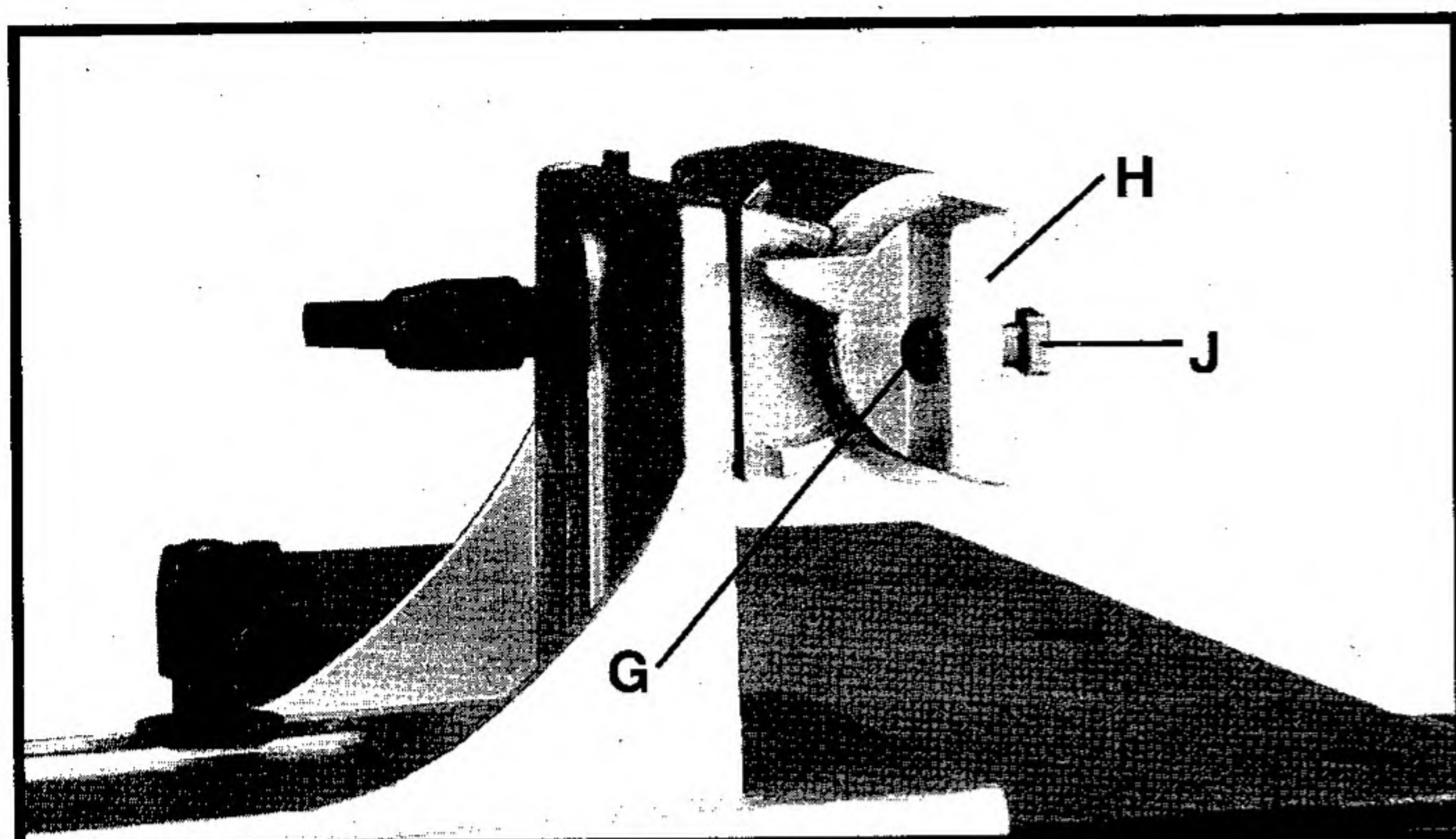


Fig. 9

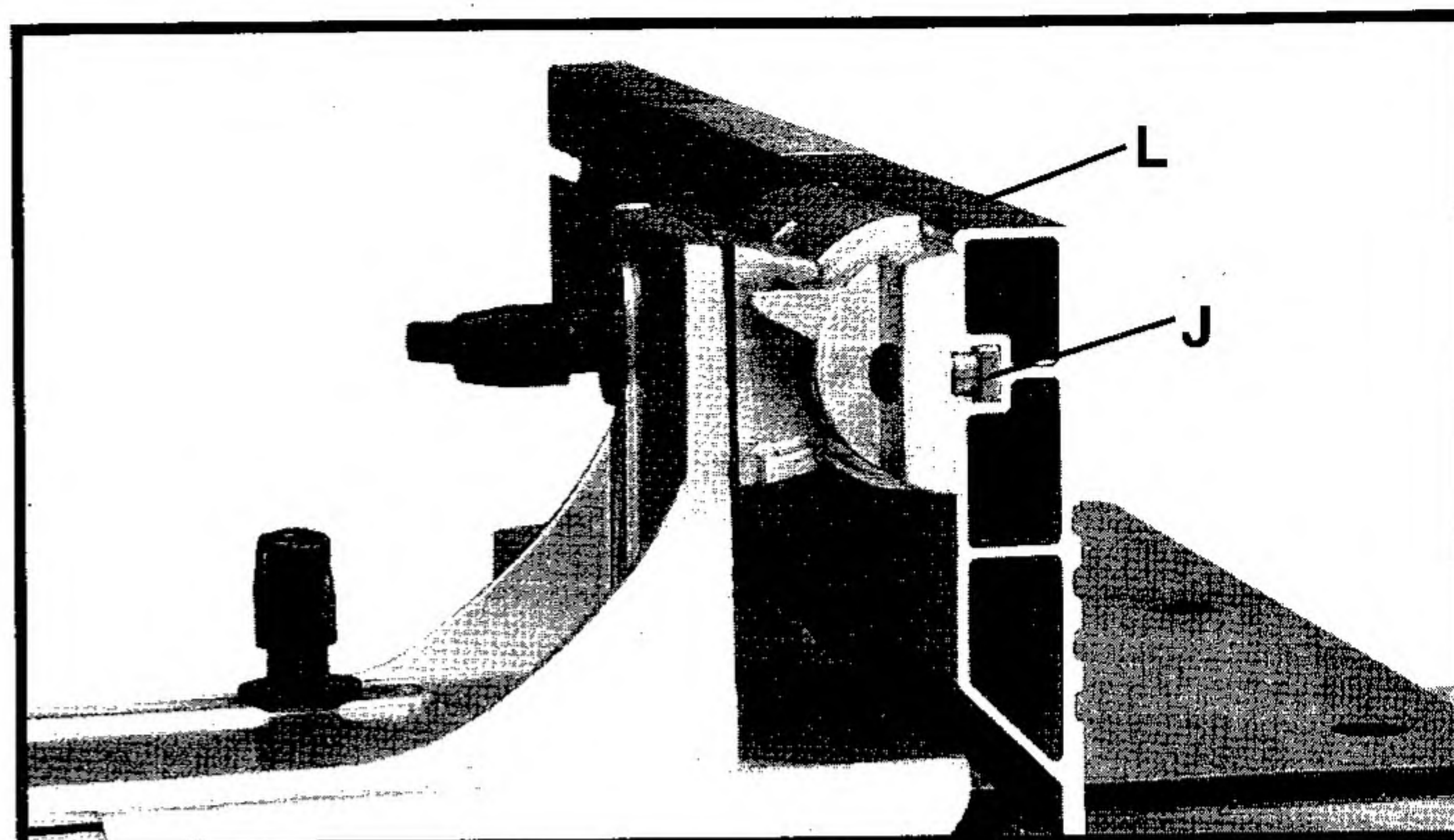


Fig. 10

5. Position fence (L) Fig. 11 so that rounded section (M) on bottom of fence is over cutterhead opening.
6. Tighten two screws (G) Fig. 12 using included hex wrench.

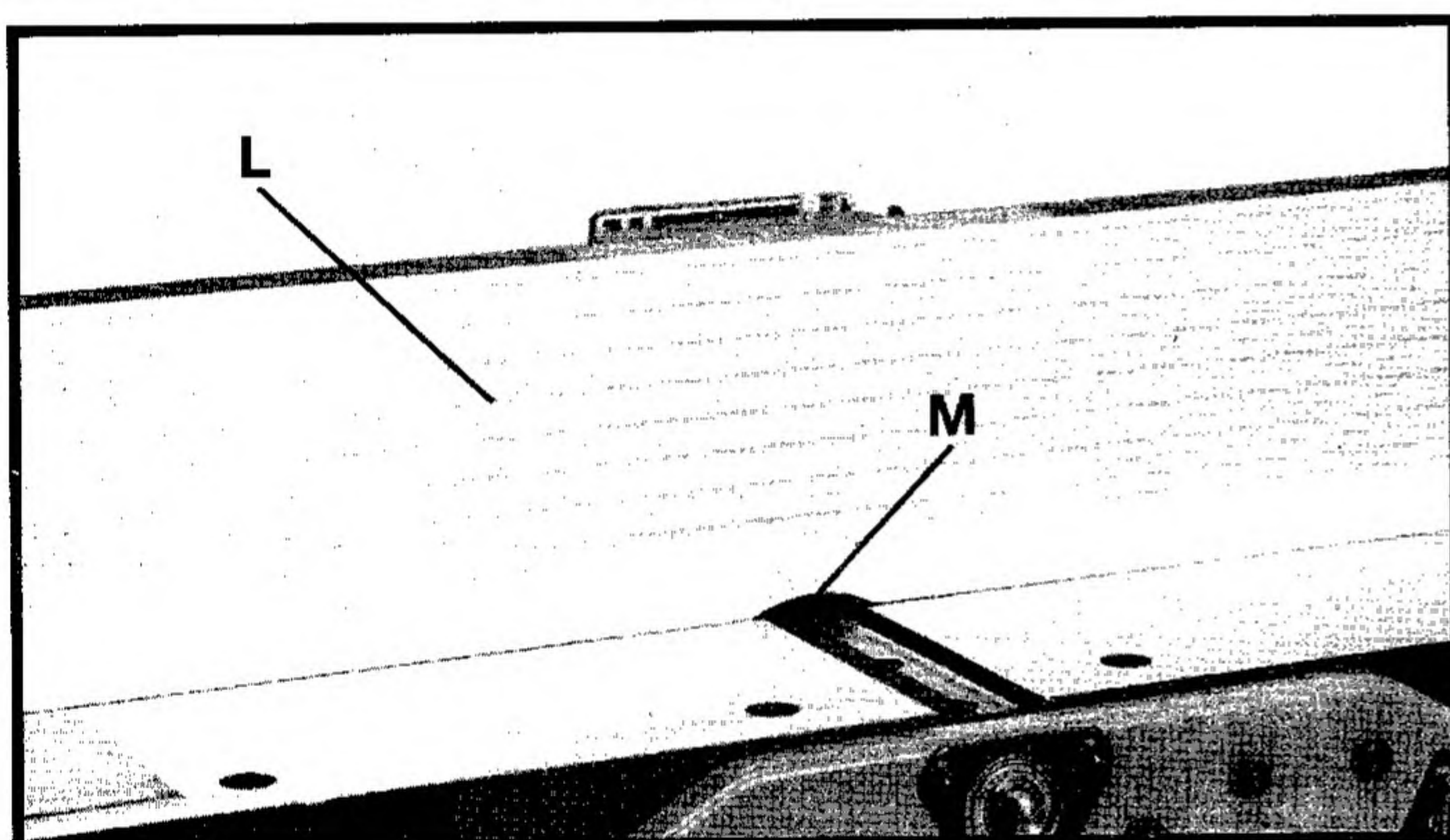


Fig. 11

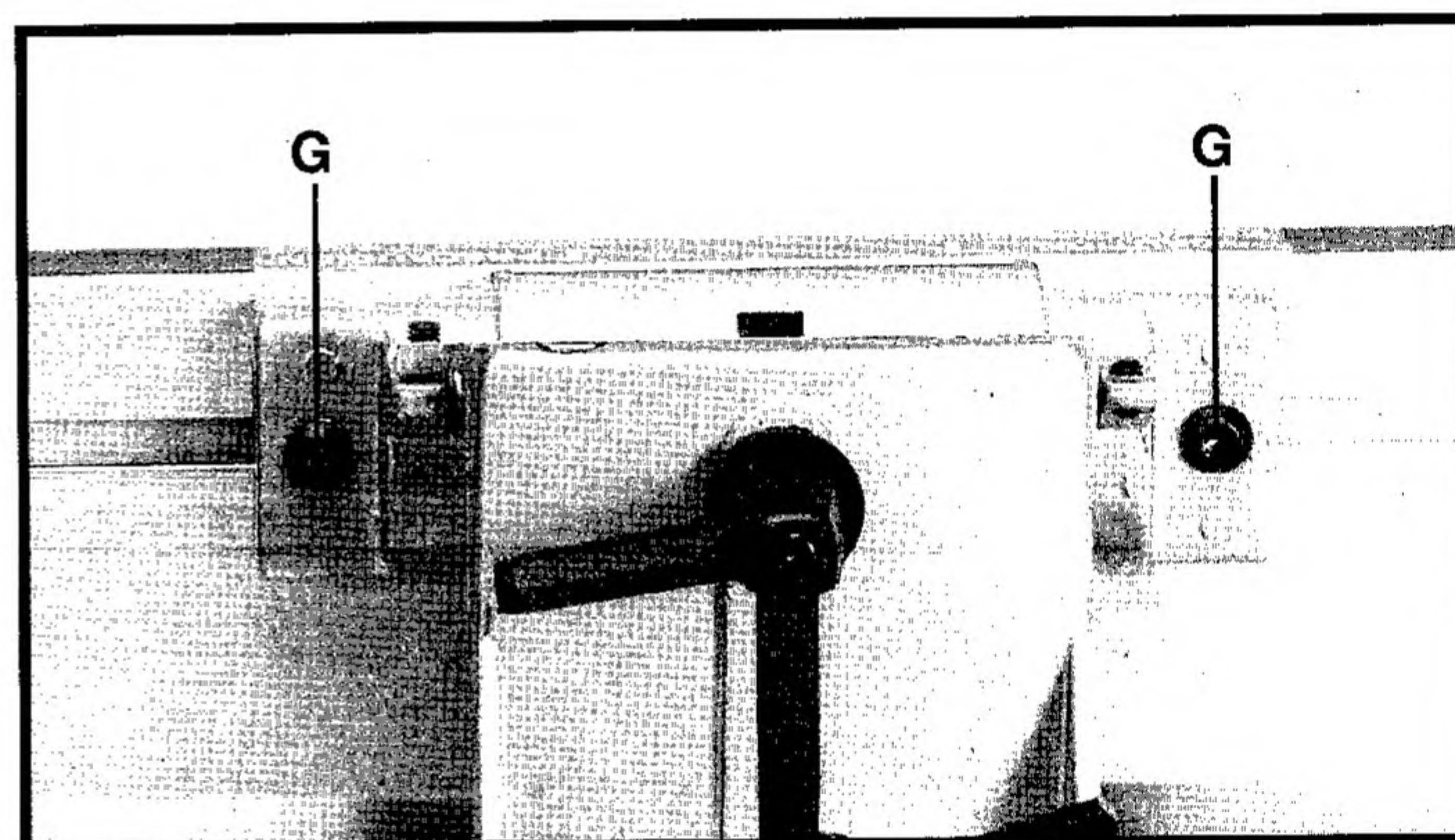


Fig. 12

## CUTTERHEAD GUARD

1. Locate the two M6x1x12mm button head screws (A) Fig. 13 in front side of jointer base. **MAKE SURE THEY ARE NOT COMPLETELY TIGHTENED AT THIS TIME.**
2. Slide guard mounting bracket (B) Fig. 14 onto the two screws (A). Make sure cutterhead guard is touching the fence and tighten the two screws (A).

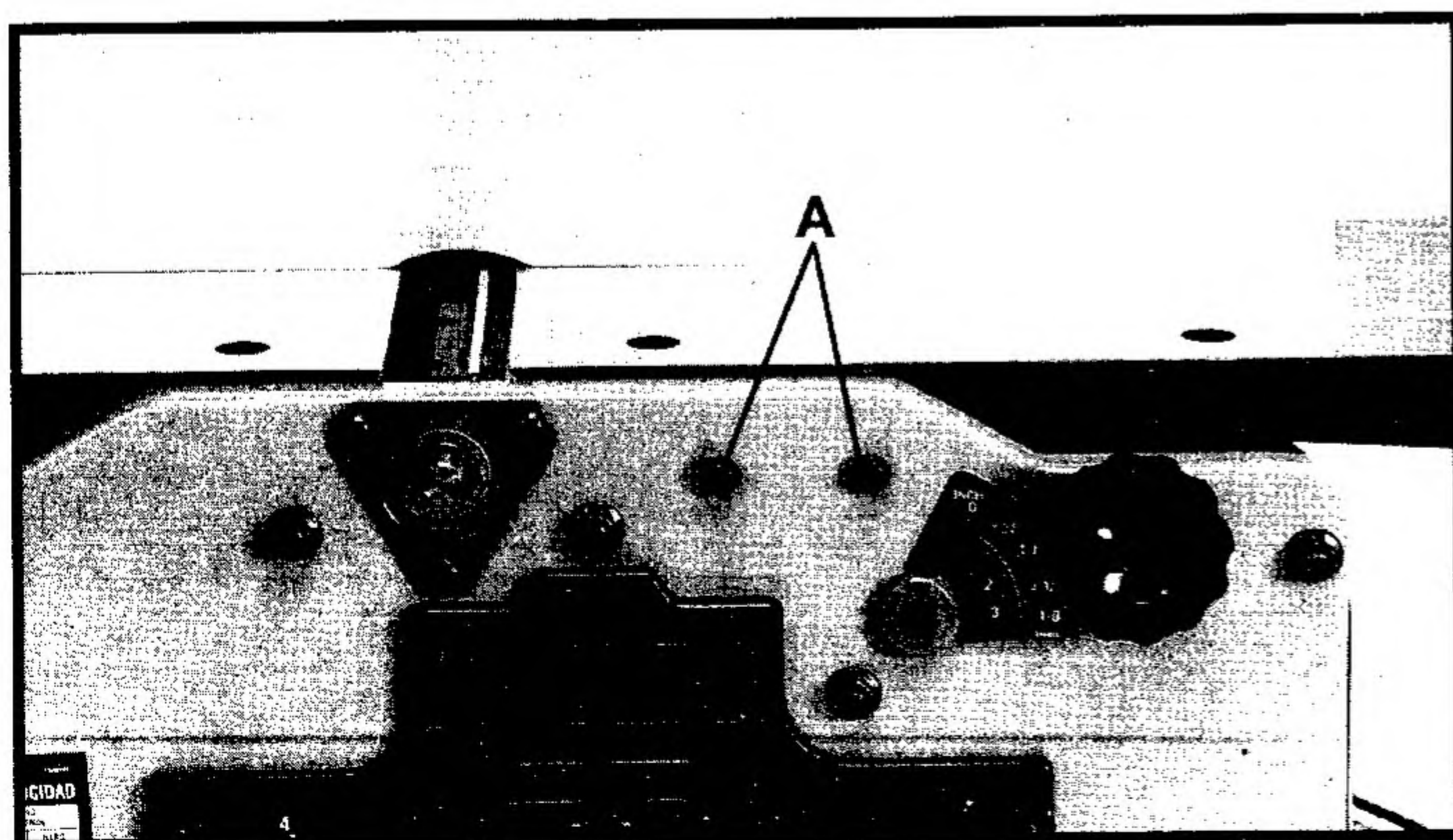


Fig. 13

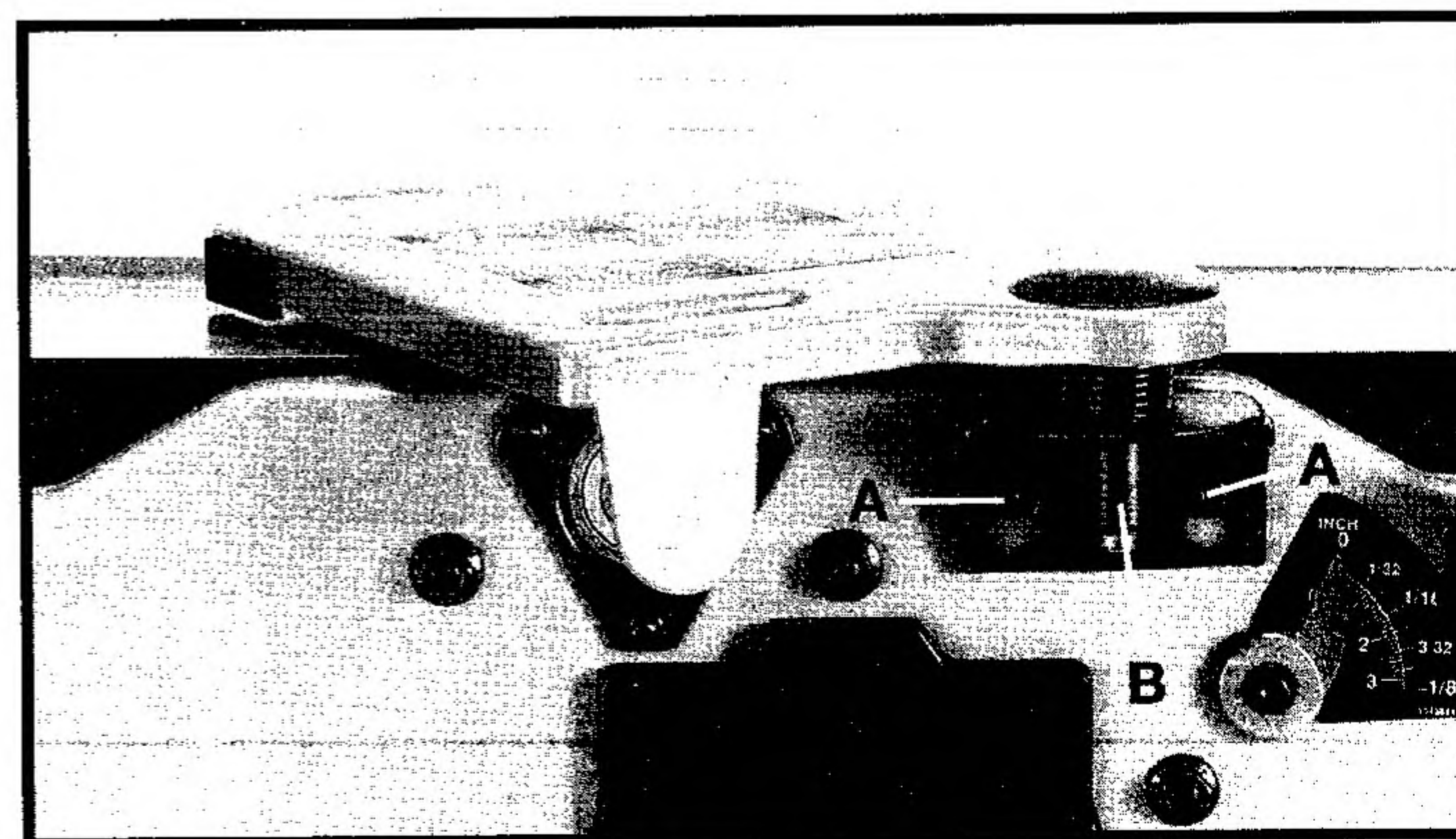


Fig. 14



## CUTTERHEAD LOCK

Assemble cutterhead lock (A) Fig. 15 to the front side of the jointer base, using the M6x1x12mm button head screw (B).

**NOTE: THE CUTTERHEAD LOCK (A) IS TO BE ENGAGED WITH THE CUTTERHEAD SHAFT (FIG. 15) ONLY WHEN SETTING KNIVES. ALL OTHER TIMES, THE CUTTERHEAD LOCK (A) SHOULD BE DISENGAGED FROM THE CUTTERHEAD (FIG. 16).**

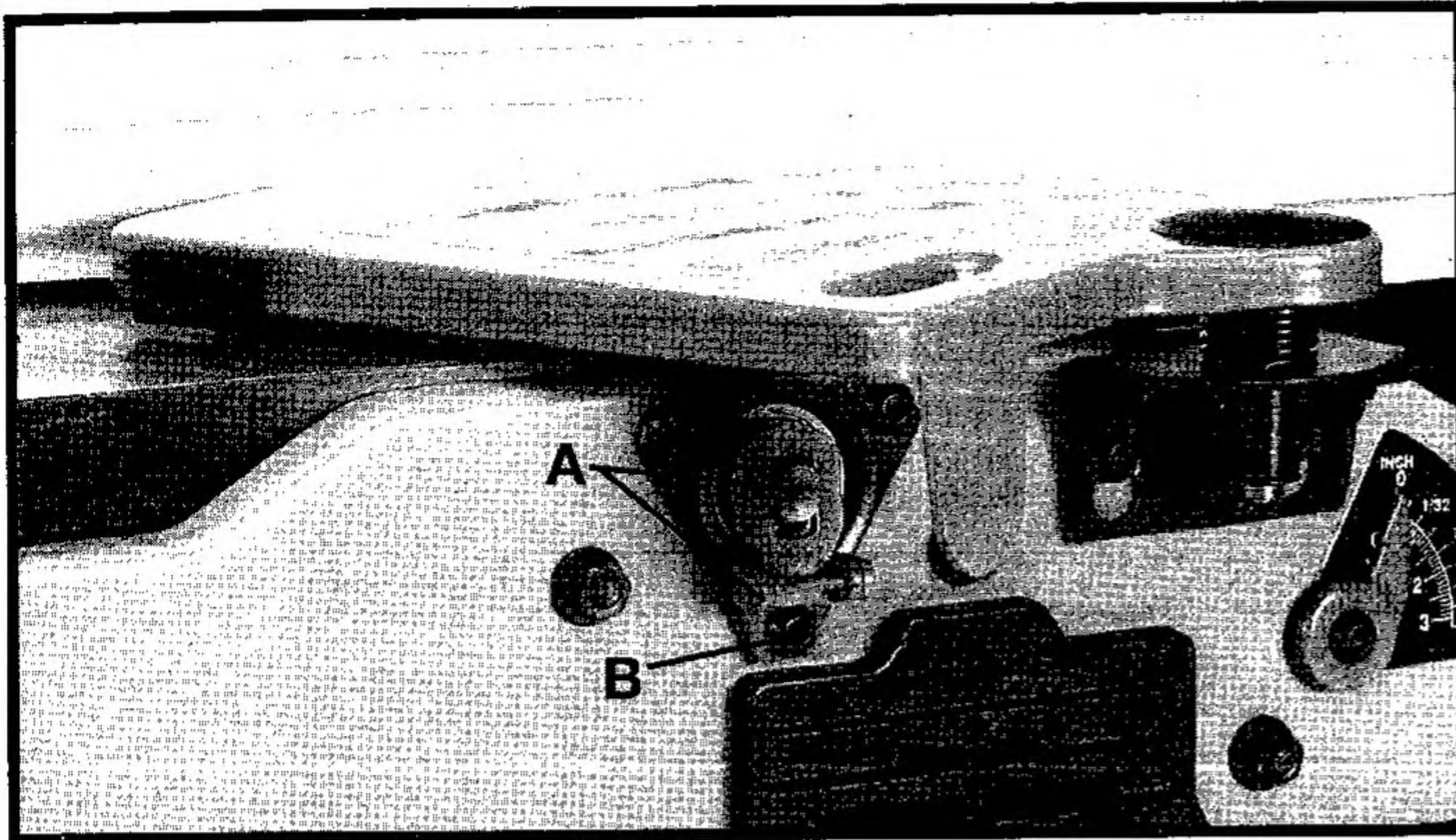


Fig. 15

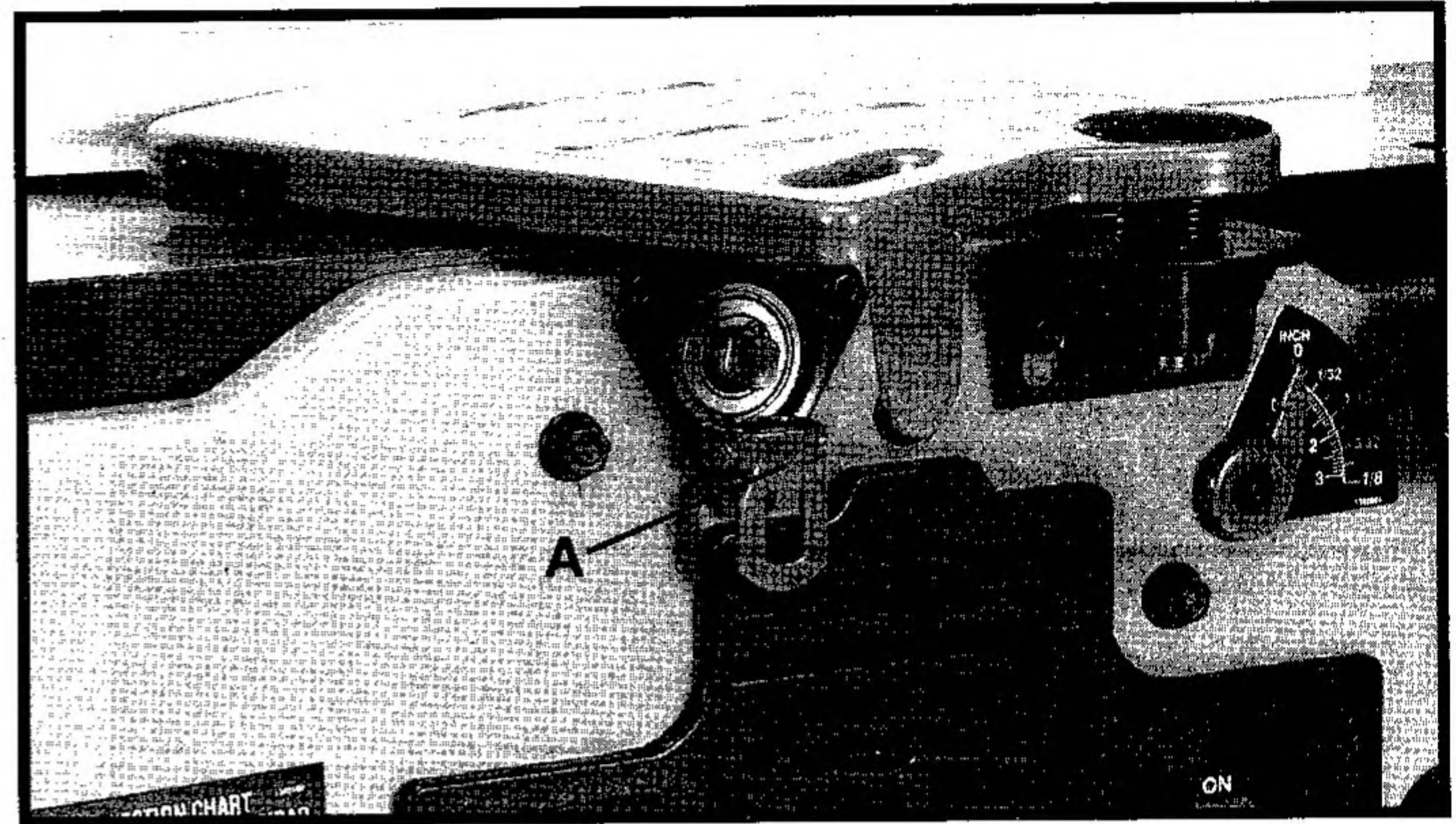


Fig. 16

## FASTENING JOINTER TO SUPPORTING SURFACE

If during operation, there is any tendency for the jointer to tip over, slide or "walk" on the supporting surface, the jointer must be secured to the supporting surface. Four holes (two of which are shown at (A) Fig. 20), are provided for this purpose.

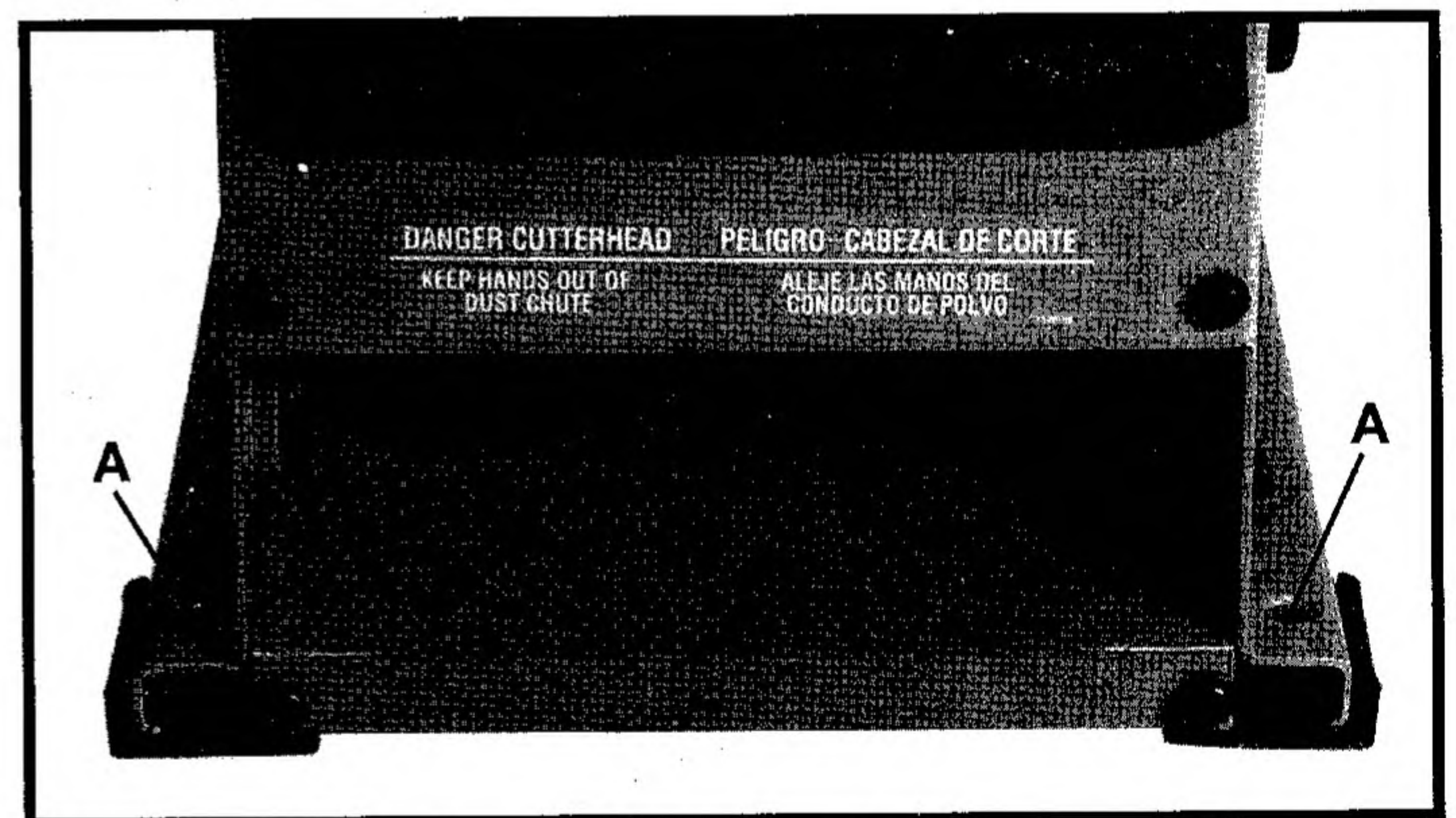


Fig. 20



# OPERATION

## OPERATIONAL CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS

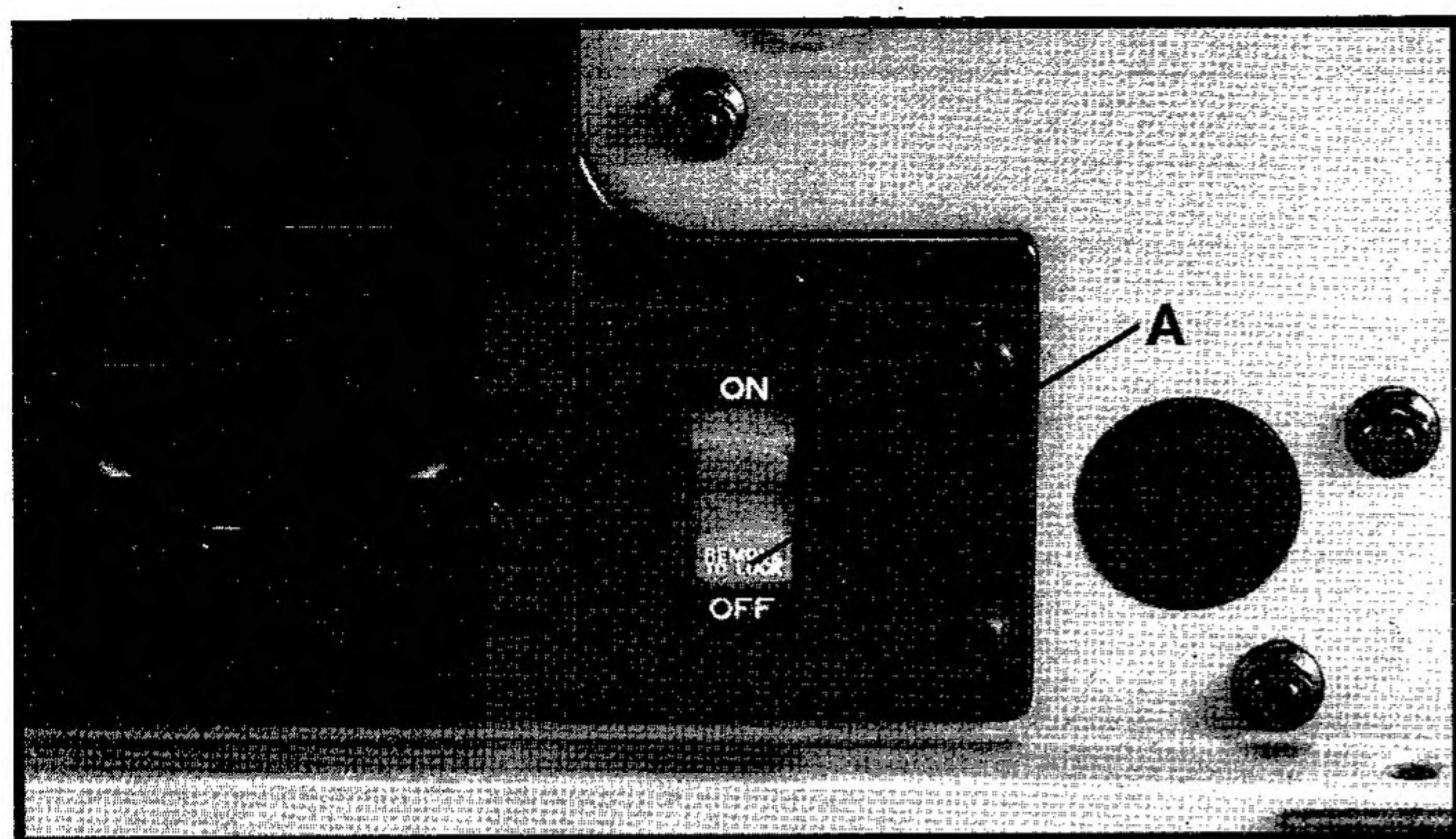


Fig. 21

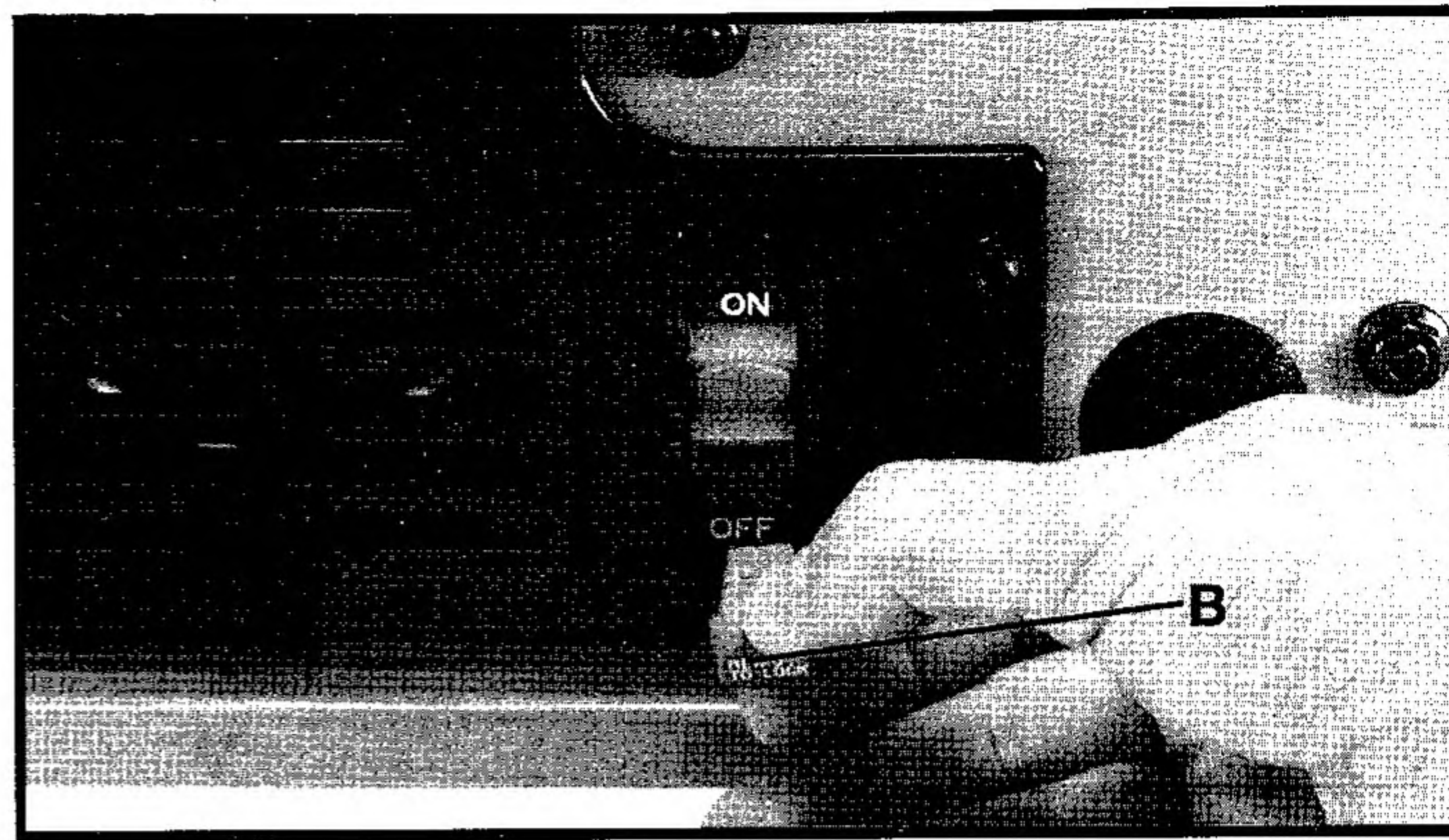


Fig. 22

### STARTING AND STOPPING JOINTER

1. The on/off switch (A) Fig. 21 is located on the front of the jointer. To turn the machine "ON", move switch (A) up to the "ON" position.
2. To turn the machine "OFF", move the switch down to the "OFF" position.

**⚠ WARNING** MAKE SURE THAT THE SWITCH IS IN THE "OFF" POSITION BEFORE PLUGGING IN THE POWER CORD. IN THE EVENT OF A POWER FAILURE, MOVE THE SWITCH TO THE "OFF" POSITION. AN ACCIDENTAL START-UP CAN CAUSE INJURY.

### LOCKING SWITCH IN THE "OFF" POSITION

**IMPORTANT:** When the tool is not in use, the switch should be locked in the "OFF" position to prevent unauthorized use. To lock the switch, grasp the switch toggle (B) Fig. 22 and pull it out of the switch. With the switch toggle (B) removed, the switch will not operate. However, should the switch toggle be removed while the saw is running, the machine can be turned "OFF," but cannot be restarted without re-inserting the switch toggle (B).

### VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL

Your jointer is supplied with variable speed control (A) Fig. 23A that enables you to operate the machine at cutterhead speeds between 6000 and 11,000 RPM. Speed indicators of 1-2-3-4 and 5 are provided on the speed dial. When the pointer (B) is pointing to 1, the cutterhead speed will be 6000 RPM; 2 – 7250 RPM; 3 – 8800 RPM; 4 – 9750 RPM; and 5 – 11,000 RPM.

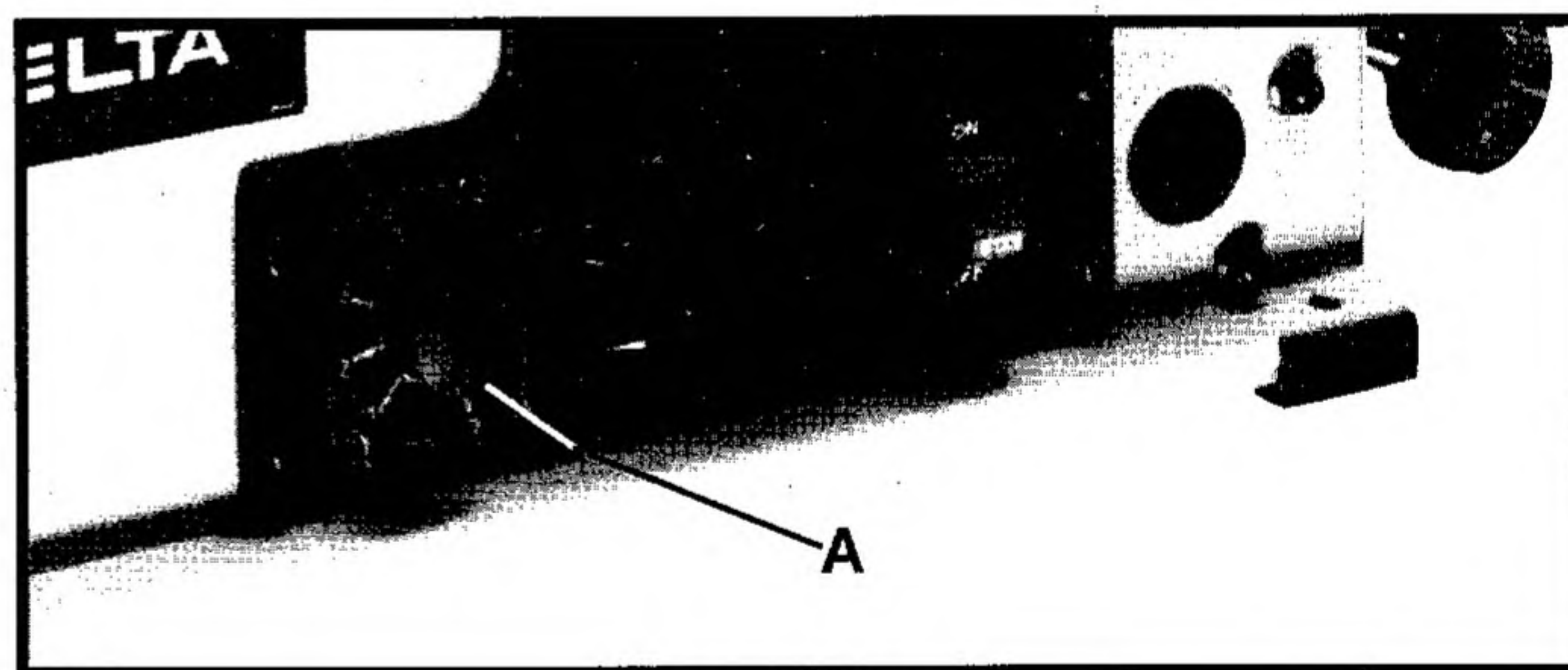


Fig. 23A

### SPEED SELECTION CHART

Use the speed selection chart (Fig. 23) to determine the proper setting for your workpiece.

**NOTE:** For convenience, make a copy of this chart and post it on or near the machine.

### SPEED SELECTION CHART CUADRO DE SELECCION DE VELOCIDAD

| CUTTING WIDTH<br>ANCHO DE CORTE |       |         |       | CONTROL SETTING<br>FIJACION DE CONTROL |                                    |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| FROM<br>DE                      |       | TO<br>A |       | PLASTICS<br>PLASTICAS                  | SOFT<br>WOODS<br>MADERAS<br>SUAVES | HARD<br>WOODS<br>MADERAS<br>DURAS |
| in.                             | mm    | in.     | mm    |  |                                    |                                   |
| 0                               | 0     | 1 1/2   | 38.1  | 1                                      | 1                                  | 1                                 |
| 1 1/2                           | 38.1  | 2 1/2   | 63.5  | 2                                      | 2                                  | 3                                 |
| 2 1/2                           | 63.5  | 3 1/4   | 82.5  | 3                                      | 3                                  | 4                                 |
| 3 1/4                           | 82.5  | 4       | 101.6 | —                                      | 4                                  | 5                                 |
| 4                               | 101.6 | 6       | 152.4 | —                                      | 5                                  | 5                                 |

Fig. 23B



## DEPTH OF CUT ADJUSTMENT

The jointer can be set to cut any depth from a very thin shaving to 1/8" deep. A dual English/Metric scale (A) Fig. 24, and pointer (B) are provided to indicate the depth of cut. To adjust for depth of cut, loosen lock knob (C) and turn adjusting knob (D) clockwise to lower and counterclockwise to raise the infeed table. Raising the infeed table decreases the depth of cut, while lowering it will increase the depth. After the infeed table is at the desired setting, tighten lock knob (C).

**NOTE:** For best results, final positioning of the infeed table should always be made from the bottom to the up position.

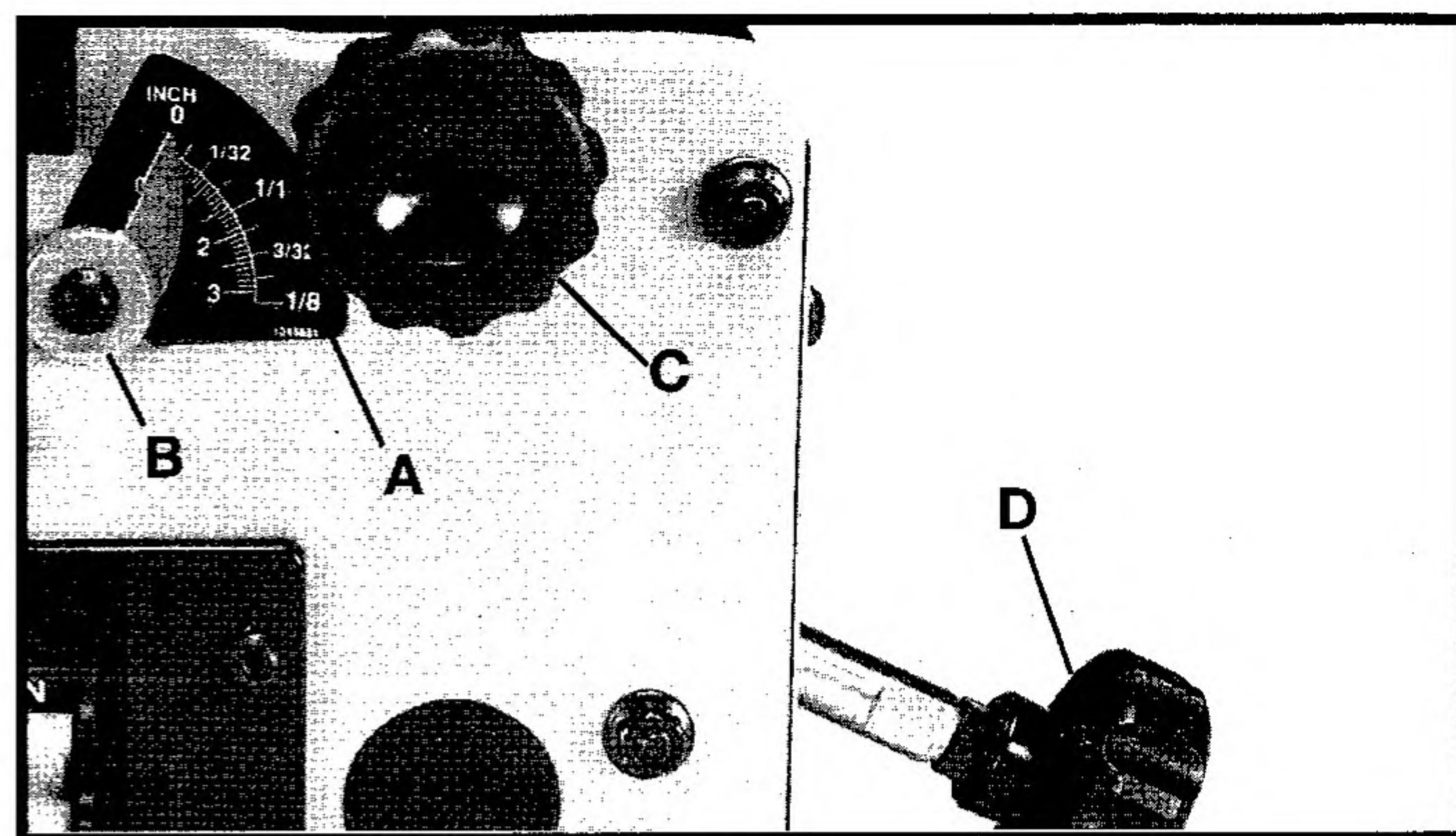


Fig. 24

## FENCE ADJUSTMENTS

The fence can be moved across the table and can be tilted up to 45 degrees, as follows:

1. To move the fence across the table, loosen lock lever (A) Fig. 25, slide the fence to the desired position on the table and tighten lever (A).

**NOTE:** Lock lever (A) is spring loaded and can be repositioned by pulling up on the lever and repositioning it on the nut located underneath the lever.

2. To tilt the fence, loosen lever (B) Fig. 25, and tilt the fence to the desired angle. Then tighten lever (B).

**NOTE:** Lever (B) is spring loaded and can be repositioned by pulling out on the lever and repositioning it on the nut located underneath the lever.

3. The fence features adjustable positive stops at the most used fence positions of 90 degrees and 45 degrees to the right. To check and adjust the positive stops, proceed as follows:

4. Place a square (C) Fig. 26, on the table with one end of the square against the fence as shown. Adjust the fence until it is exactly 90 degrees to the table.

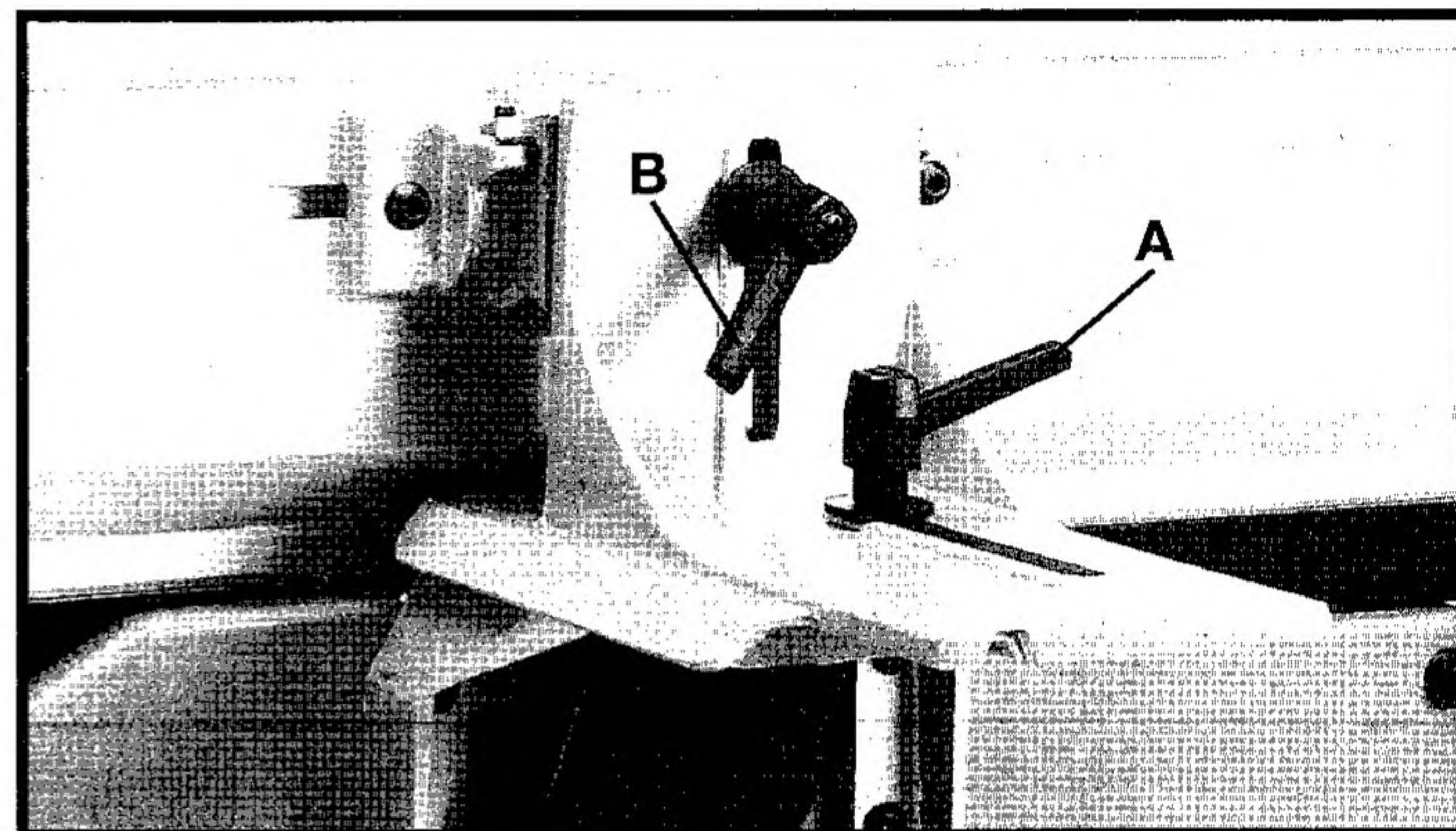


Fig. 25

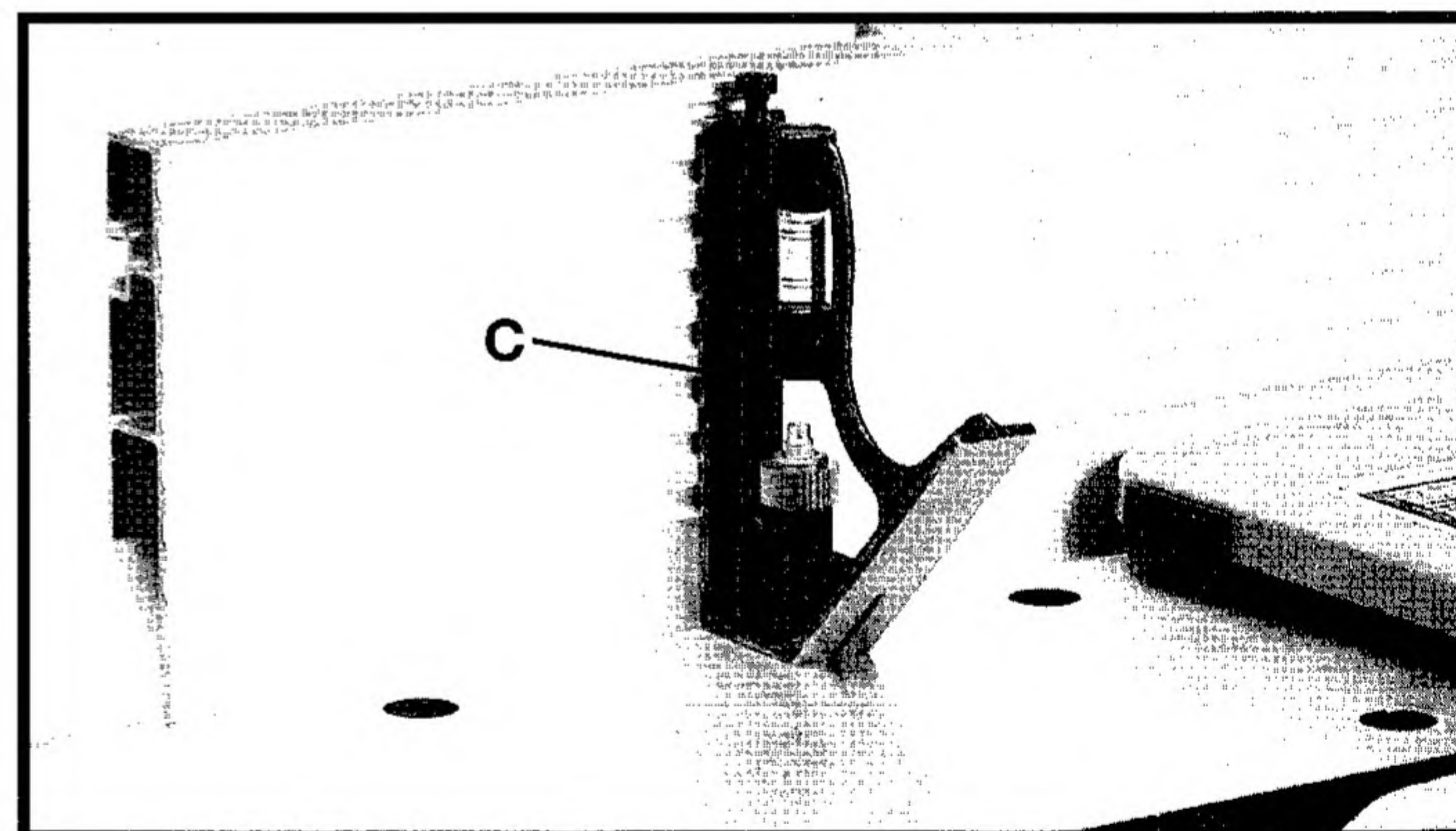


Fig. 26

5. Using supplied hex wrench (No. 10, Fig. 4A), turn set screw (D) Fig. 27 until it contacts stop (E).

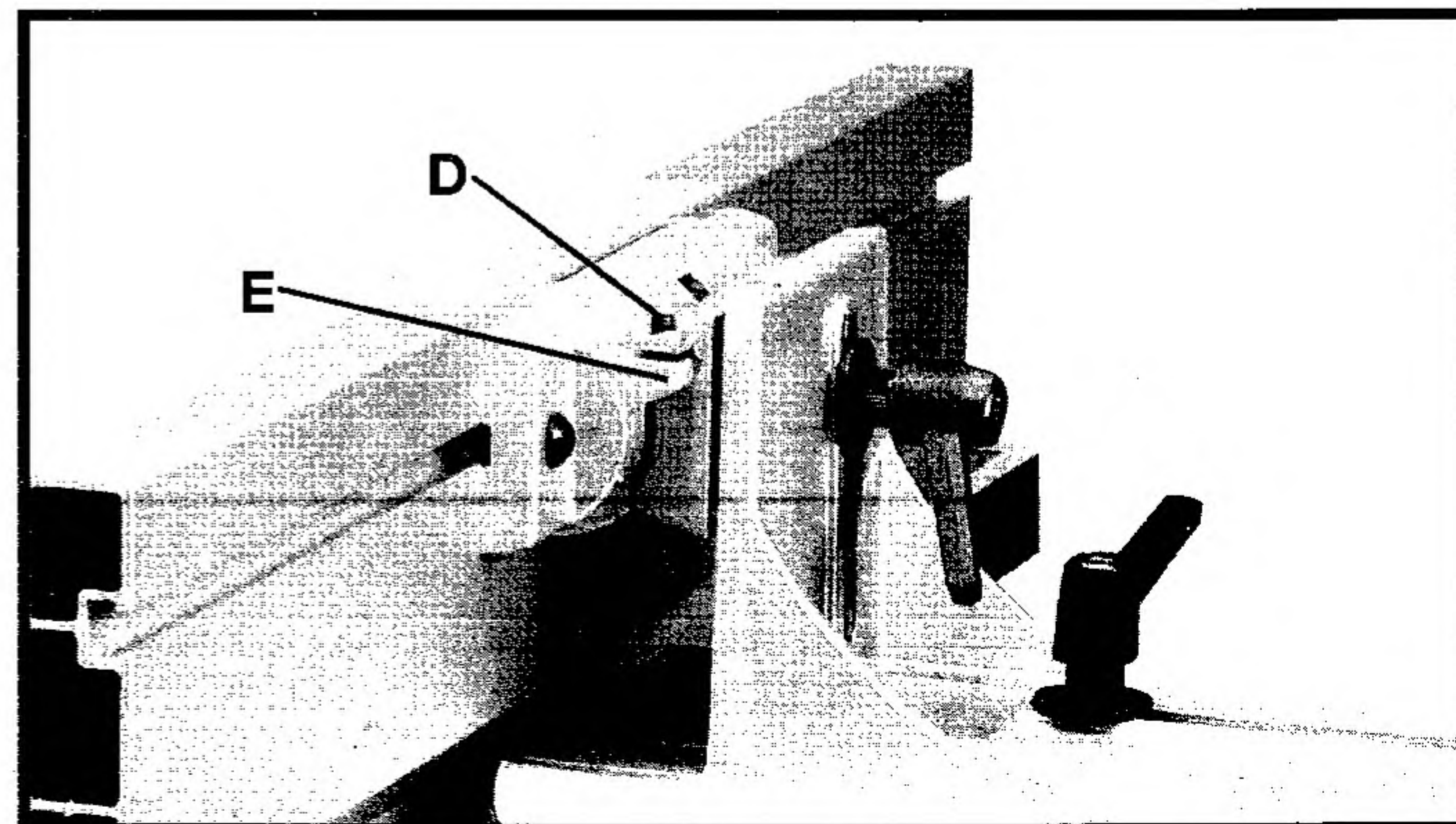


Fig. 27



6. Using a square (C) Fig. 28, tilt the table to the 45 degree position and make sure the fence is 45 degrees to the table. Adjust the fence if necessary.
7. Using supplied hex wrench (No. 10, Fig. 4A), turn set screw (H) Fig. 29, until it contacts stop (G).
8. These positive stops enable you to rapidly position the table to the 90 and 45 degree settings.

**⚠ CAUTION** MAKE SURE THE FENCE IS IN LEVEL CONTACT WITH THE SURFACE OF THE OUTFEED TABLE.

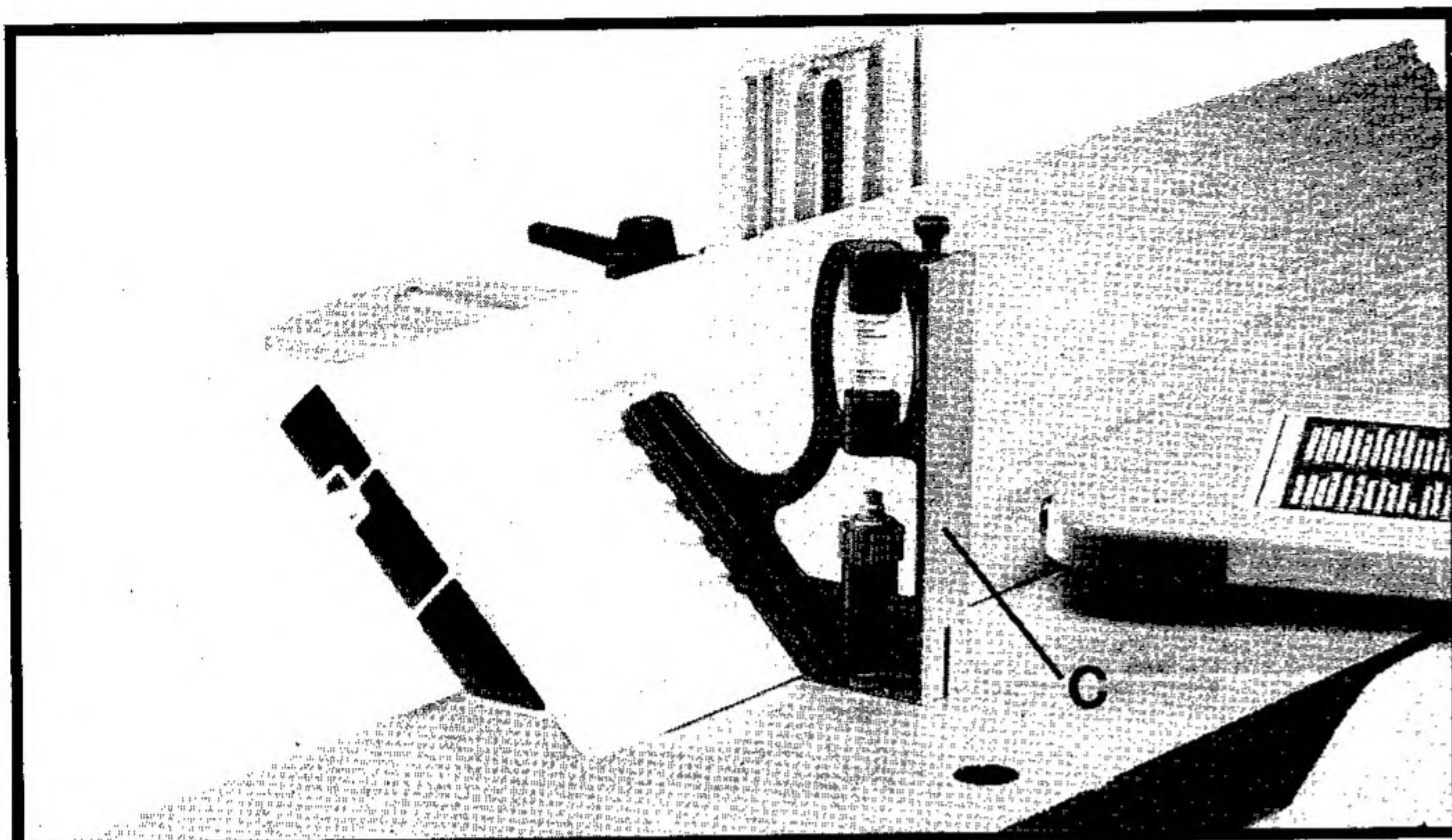


Fig. 28

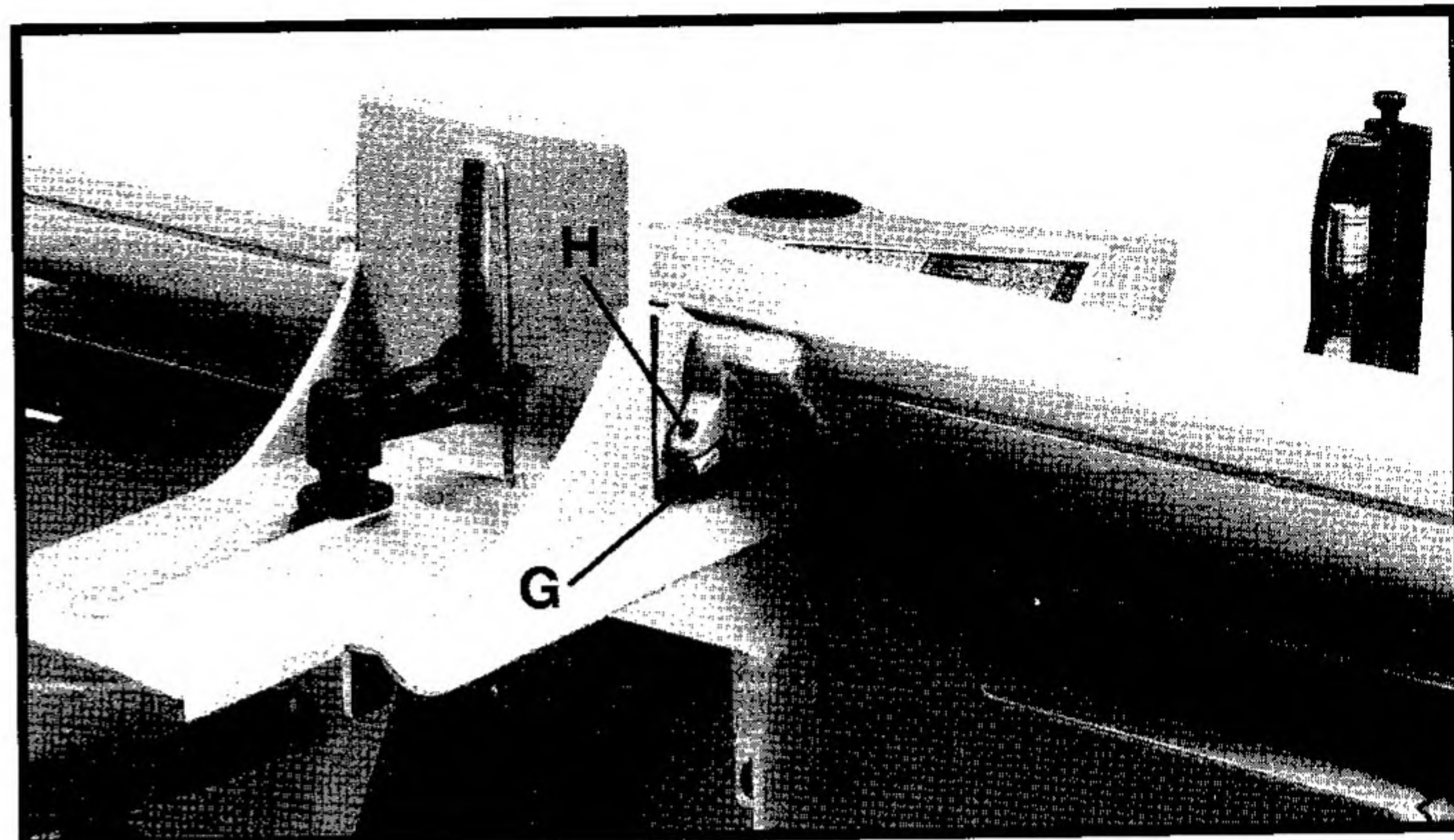


Fig. 29

## ADJUSTING KNIVES

When it becomes necessary to adjust the knives due to replacement or wear:

**⚠ WARNING** THE KNIVES ARE SHARP.

**⚠ WARNING** DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

### 1. REMOVE CUTTERHEAD GUARD

2. Make sure the cutterhead lock (A) Fig. 30 is not engaged, rotate cutterhead and loosen four screws (B) Fig. 30.

**NOTE:** Do not overly loosen the screws (A). Loosen one half turn or only enough so knife can slide between locking plate and cutterhead.

3. Rotate cutterhead and engage cutterhead lock (B) Fig. 31, on cutterhead shaft as shown. This will position knives for proper adjustment to the outfeed table.
4. Place a straight edge (D) Fig. 31, on the outfeed table extending out over the knife as shown. Using wrench (C) supplied, turn screw (E) until knife just touches straight edge. Adjust knife at near end of cutterhead in the same manner turning screw (F). Tighten four screws (A) Fig. 30, after adjustment is made.
5. Adjust remaining knife in the same manner.

**NOTE:** Make sure cutterhead lock (B) is disengaged after adjustment is completed and replace cutterhead guard.

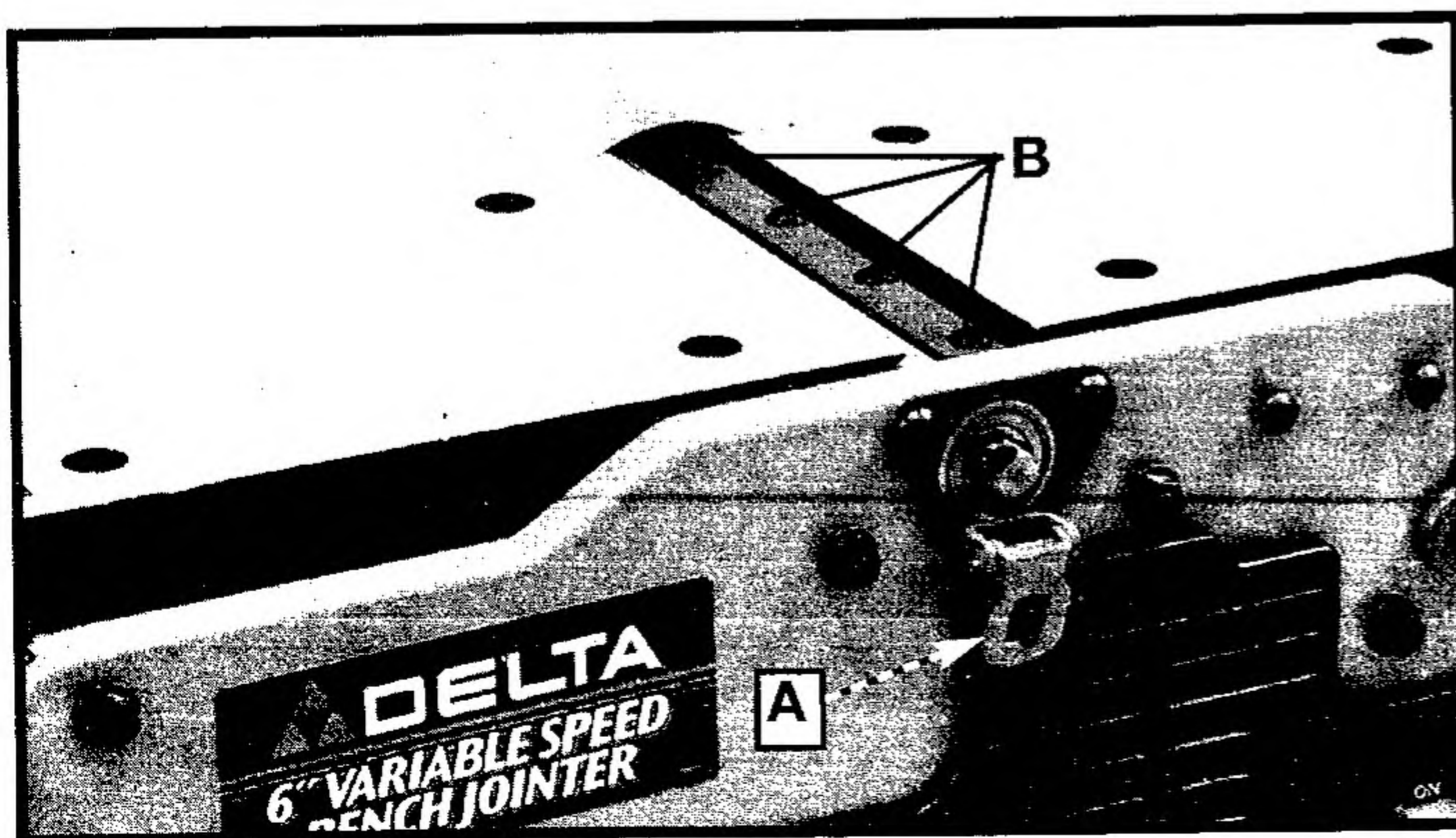


Fig. 30

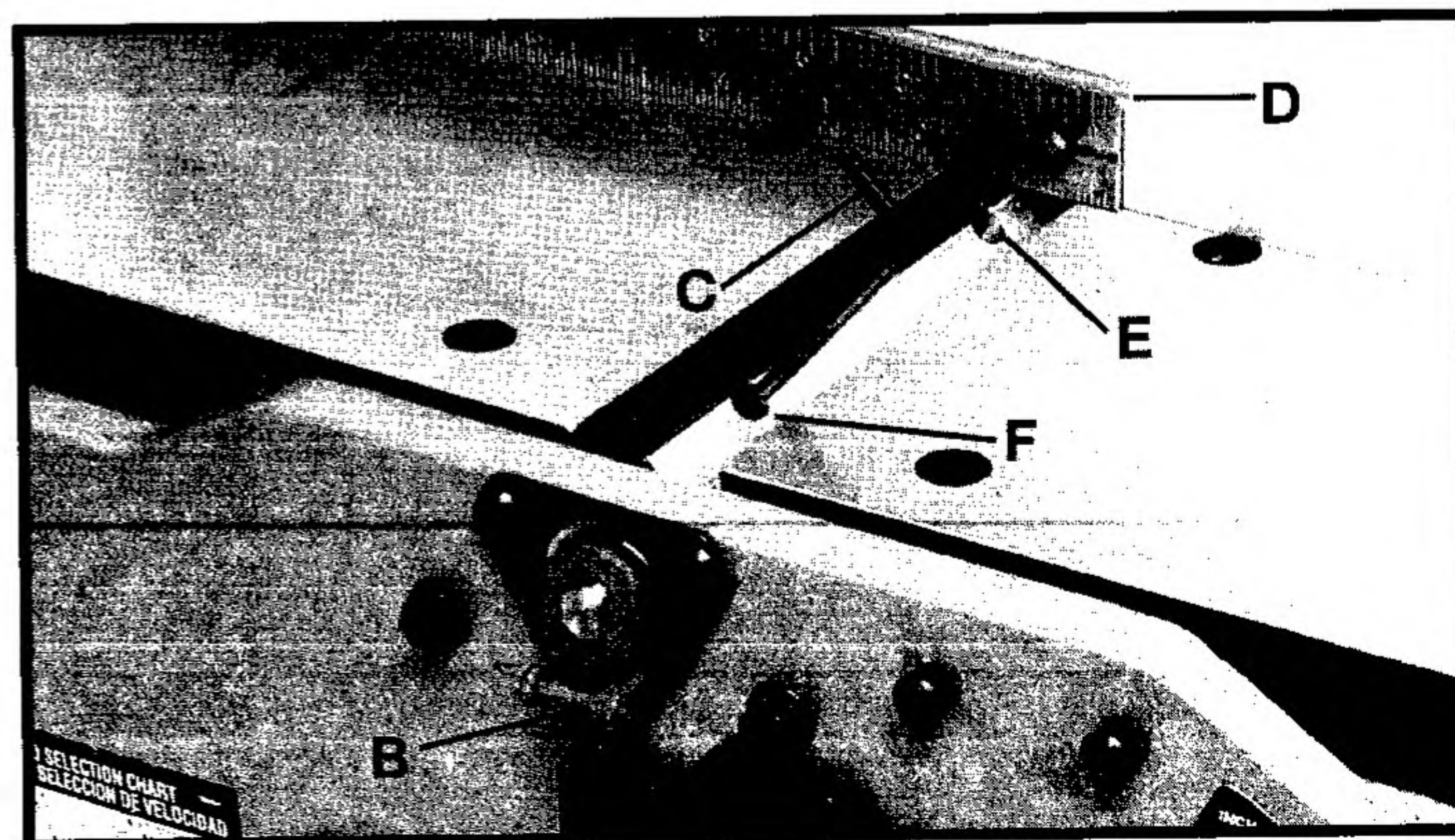


Fig. 31



6. If the knives are set too low, the result will be as shown in Fig. 32, and the finished surface will be curved.

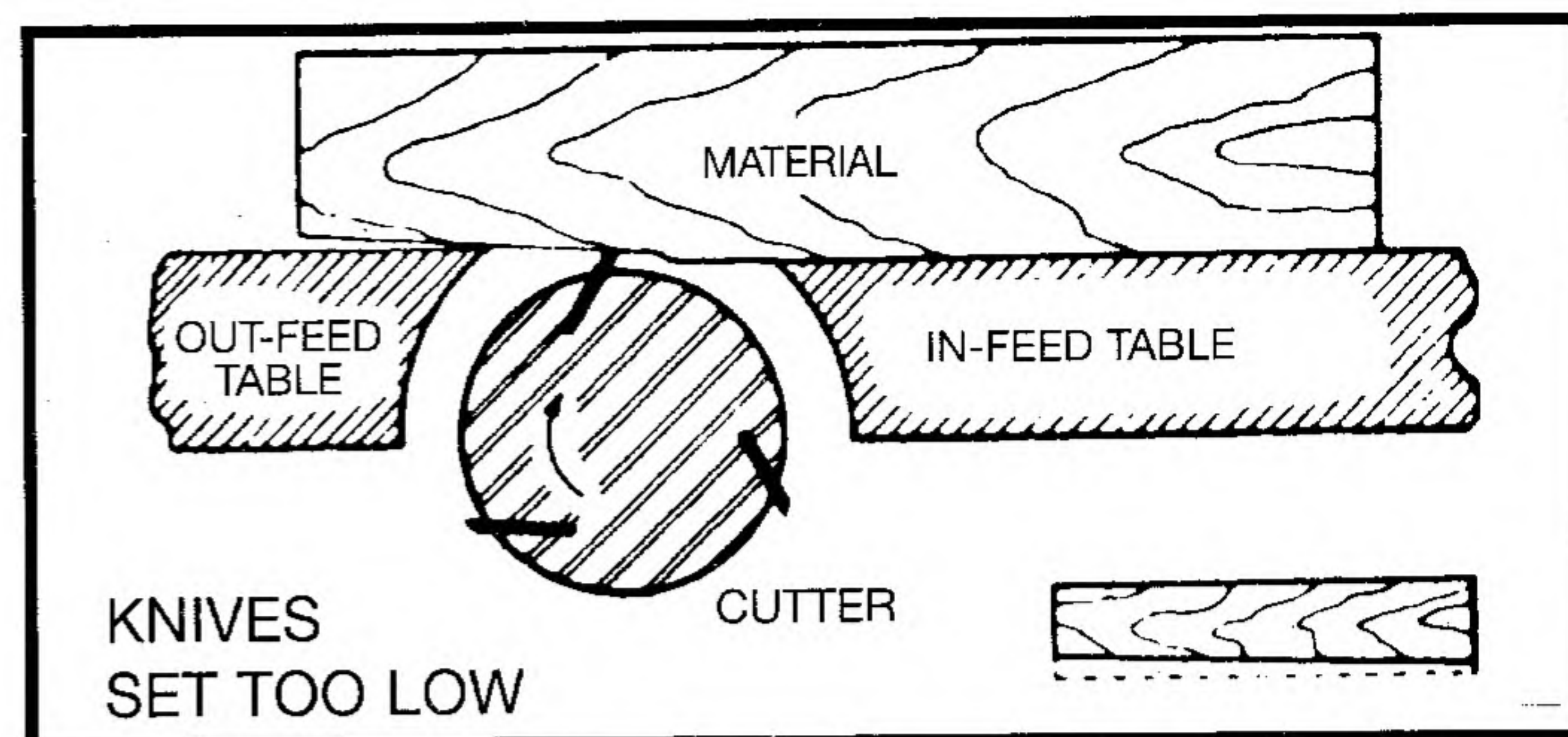


Fig. 32

7. If the knives are set too high, the work will be gouged at the end of the cut, as shown in Fig. 33.

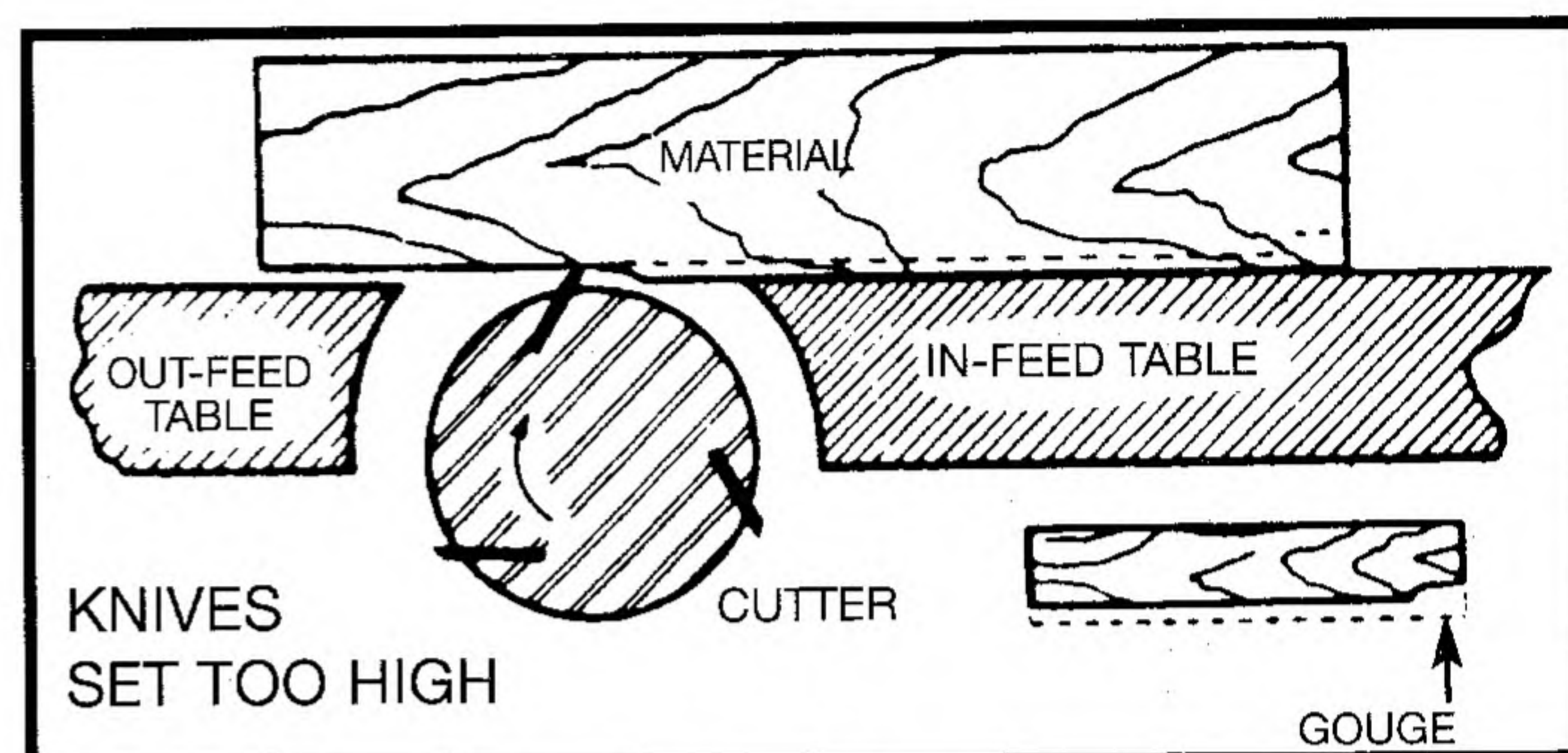


Fig. 33

8. As a final check, run a piece of work slowly over the knives for 6 to 8 inches. The wood should rest firmly on both tables as shown in Fig. 34, with no open spaces under the finished cut.

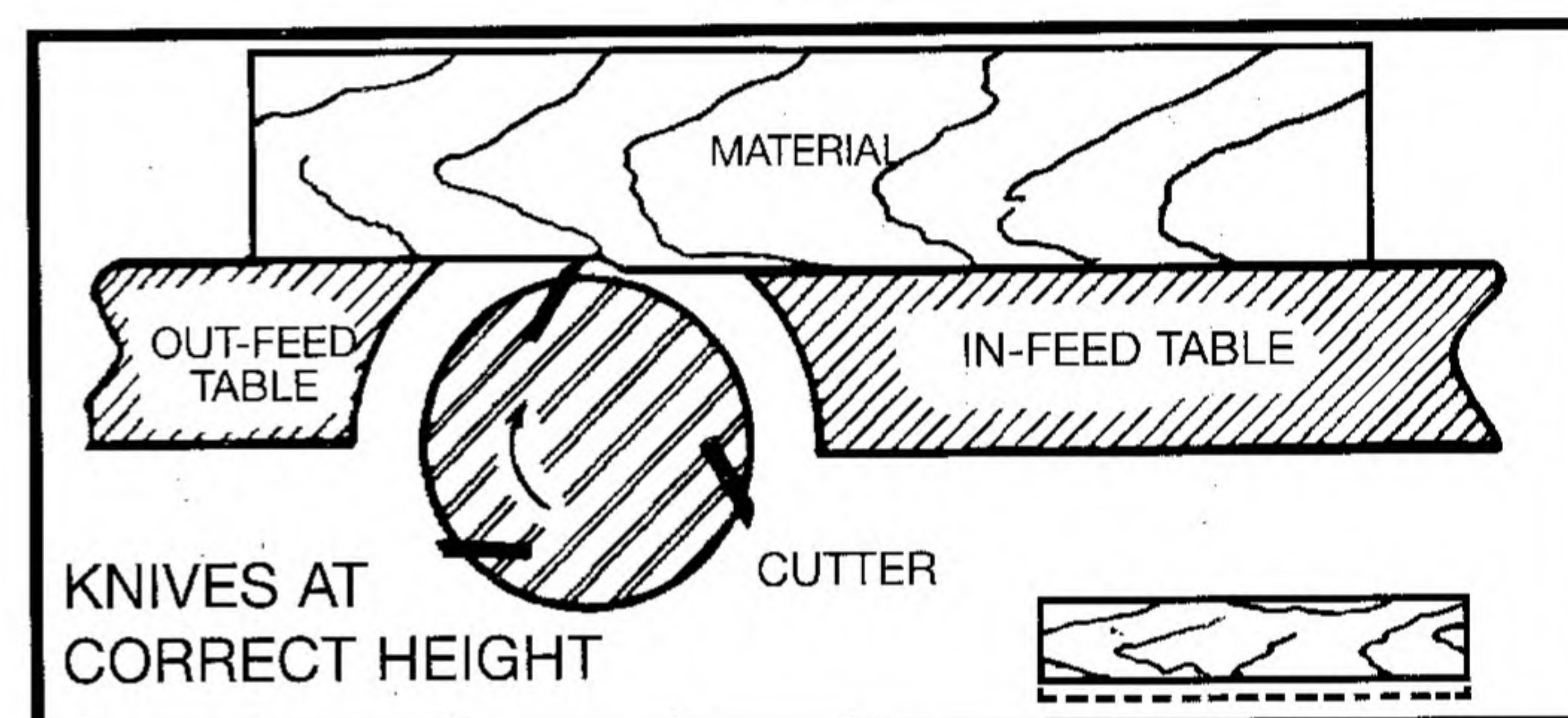


Fig. 34

## CHIP AND DUST CHUTE

A chip and dust chute (A) Fig. 35 is provided on the outfeed end of the jointer base for efficient chip removal.

**⚠ WARNING** KEEP HANDS OUT OF CHIP AND DUST CHUTE AT ALL TIMES.

## PUSH BLOCKS

A set of push blocks (A) Fig. 36 is supplied with your jointer and should be used whenever possible to minimize all danger to your hands. Fig. 36 illustrates using the push blocks properly.

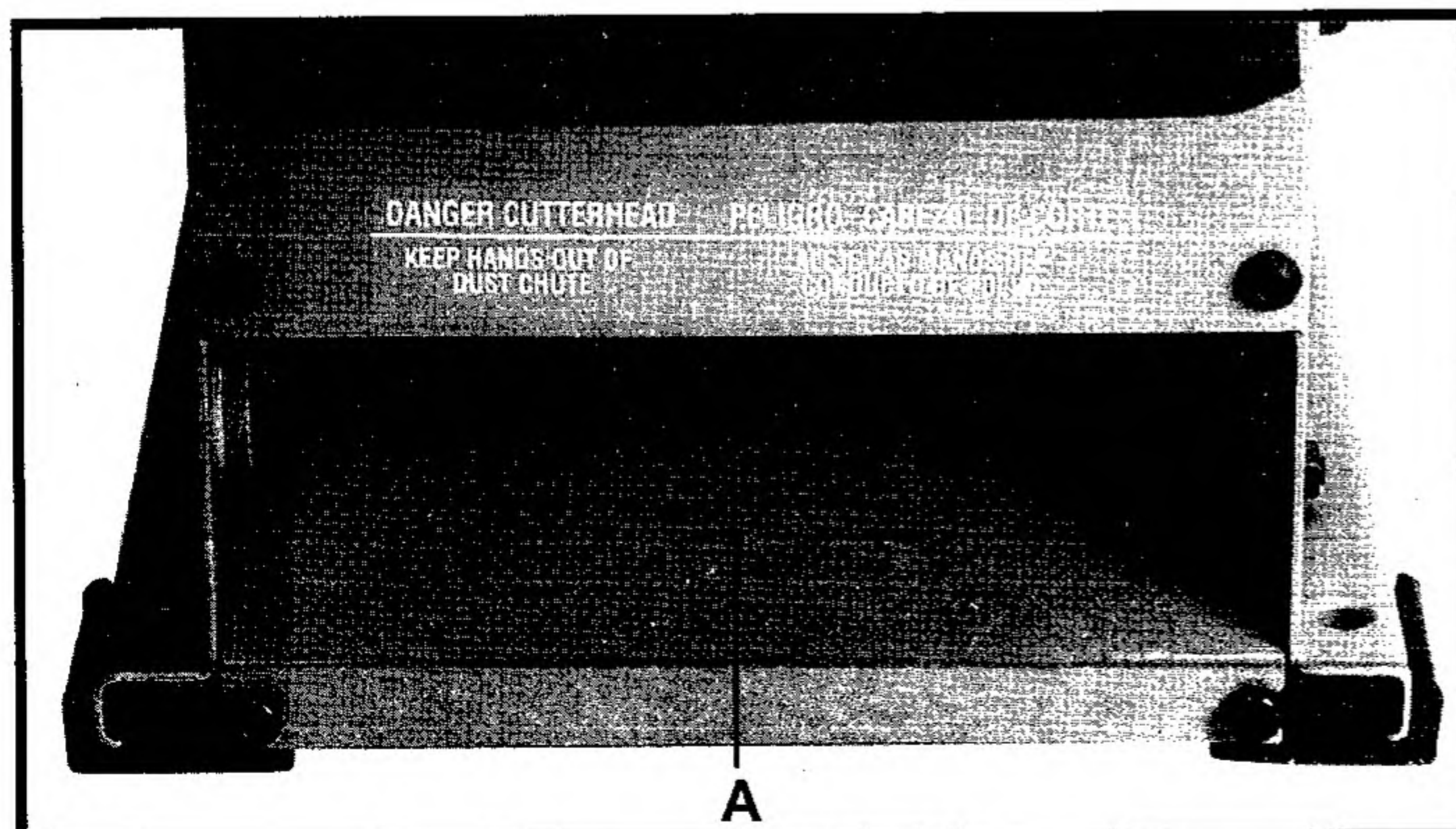


Fig. 35



Fig. 36



## MACHINE USE

The following directions will give the beginner a start on jointer operations. Use scrap pieces of lumber to check the settings and to get the feel of the operations before attempting regular work.

**NOTE:** The knives on the jointer will not wear evenly by feeding the wood through the same spot on the table every time. Feed the wood through the jointer at different spots on the table to help eliminate uneven wear of the knives.

**⚠ WARNING** ALWAYS USE CUTTERHEAD GUARD AND KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM CUTTERHEAD. USE PUSH BLOCKS WHENEVER POSSIBLE.

### DEFINITION OF JOINTING, PLANING

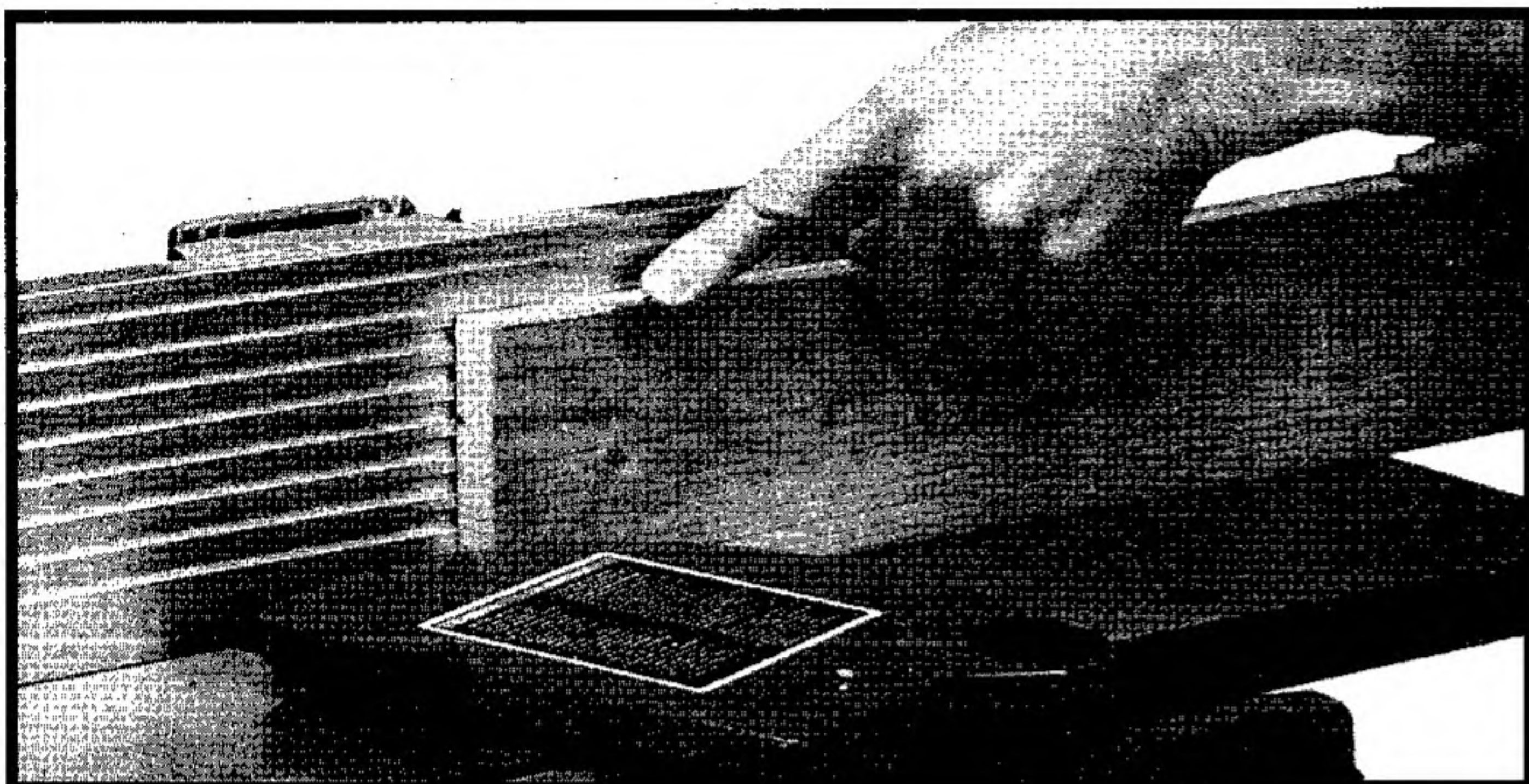


Fig. 37A

1. **JOINTING OPERATIONS** – Jointing cuts or edge jointing are made to square an edge of a workpiece. The workpiece is positioned on the jointer with the narrow edge of the workpiece on the infeed table and the major flat surface of the workpiece against the fence, as shown in Fig. 37A. The workpiece is moved from the infeed table, across the cutterhead to the outfeed table.

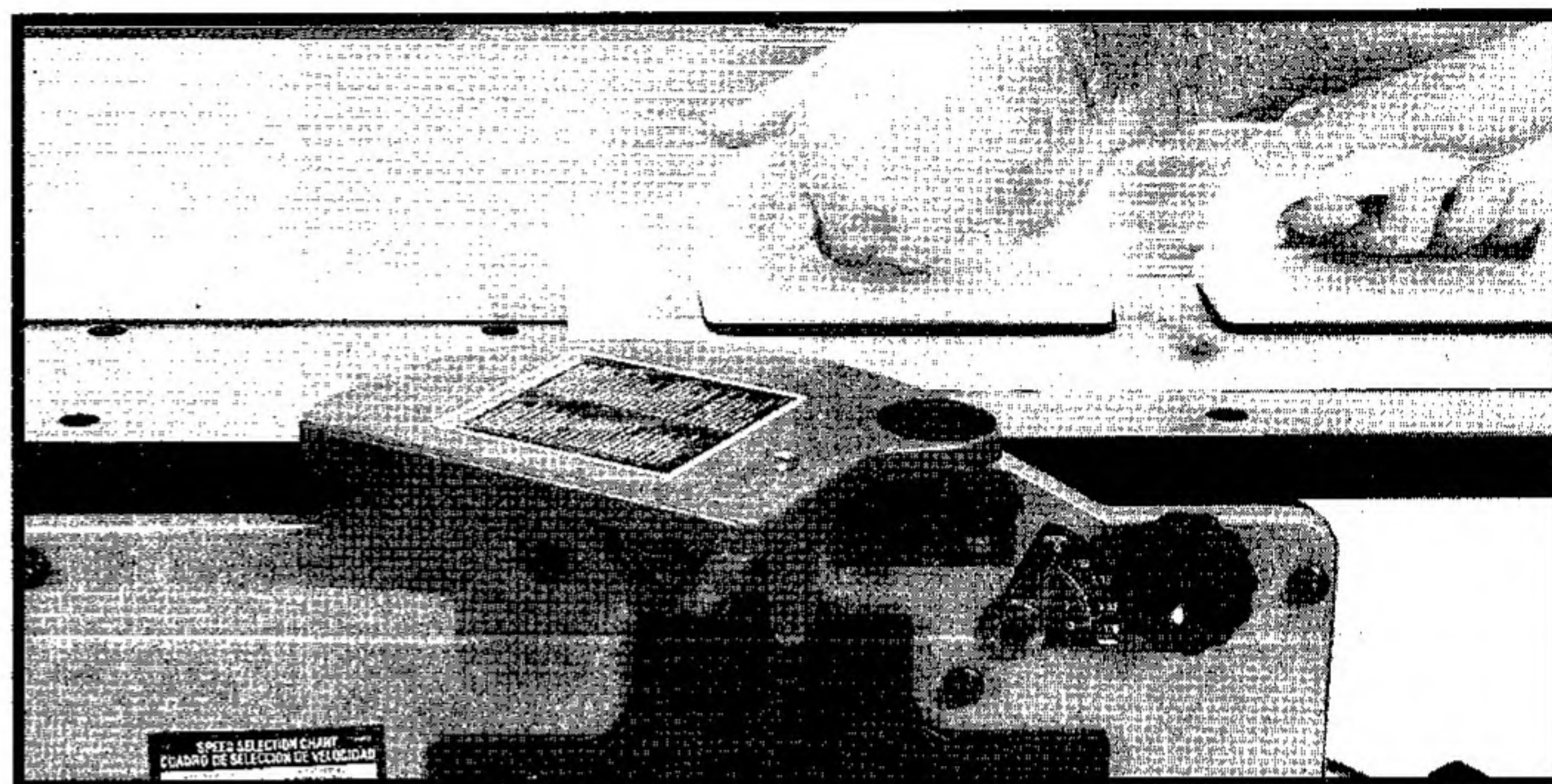


Fig. 37B

2. **PLANING OPERATIONS** – Planing or surfacing are identical to the jointing operation except for the position of the workpiece. For planing, the major flat surface of the workpiece is placed on the infeed table of the jointer with the narrow edge of the workpiece against the fence, as shown in Fig. 37B. The workpiece is moved from the infeed table, across the cutterhead to the outfeed table. Use push blocks when performing planing operations whenever possible.

### PLACEMENT OF HANDS DURING FEEDING

At the start of the cut, the left hand holds the work firmly against the infeed table and fence, while the right hand pushes the work toward the knives. After the cut is underway, the new surface rests firmly on the outfeed table as shown in Fig. 37C. The left hand should then be moved to the work on the outfeed table, at the same time maintaining flat contact with the fence. The right hand presses the work forward, and before the right hand reaches the cutterhead it should be moved to the work on the outfeed table.

**⚠ WARNING** NEVER PASS HANDS DIRECTLY OVER THE CUTTERHEAD.

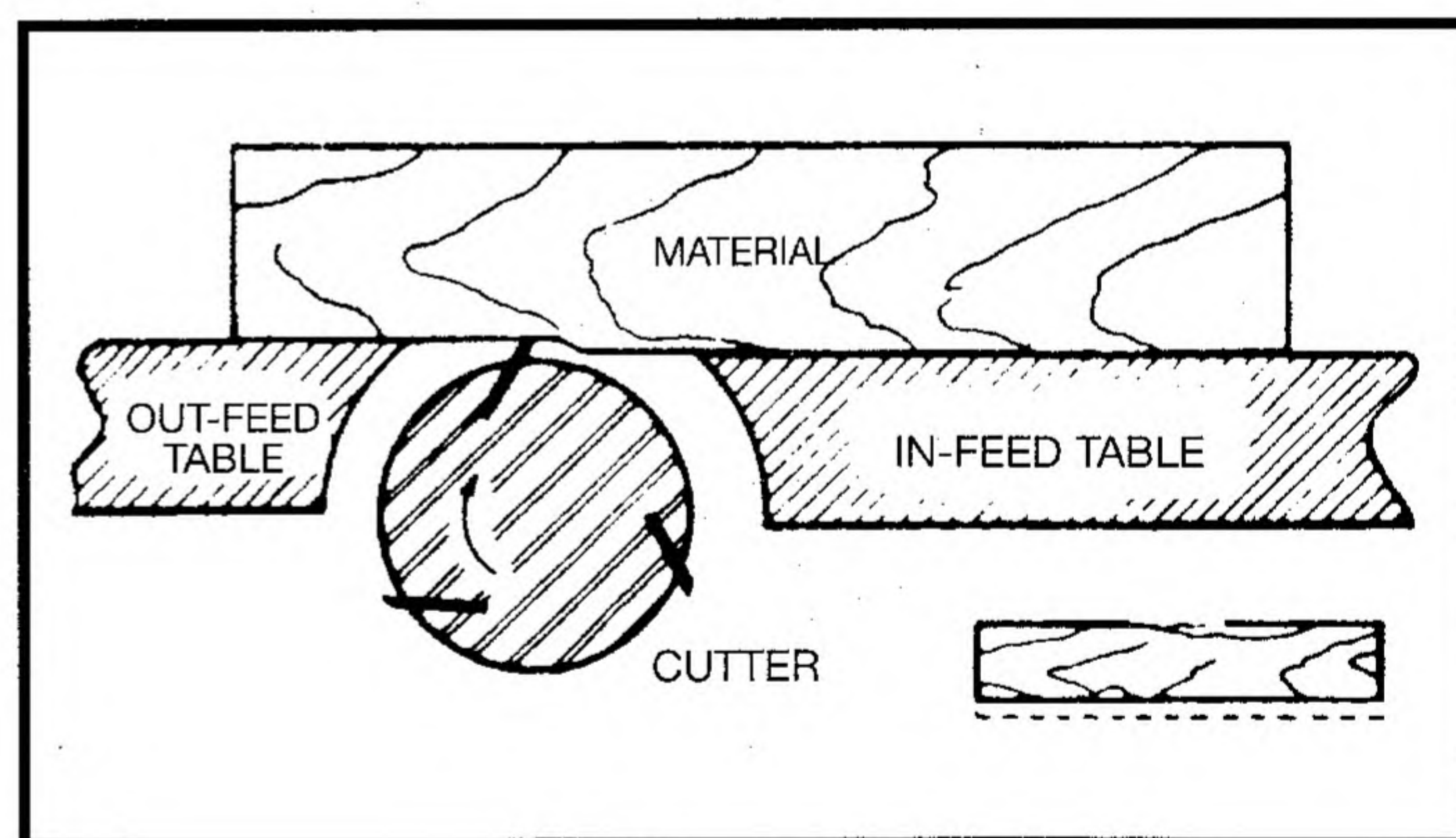


Fig. 37C

### JOINTING AN EDGE

This is the most common operation for the jointer. Set the guide fence square with the table. Depth of cut should be the minimum required to obtain a straight edge. Hold the best face of the piece firmly against the fence throughout the feed as shown in Fig. 38.

**⚠ WARNING** DO NOT PERFORM JOINTING OPERATIONS ON MATERIAL SHORTER THAN 10 INCHES (254 mm), NARROWER THAN 3/4 INCH (19 mm), OR LESS THAN 1/2 INCH (12.7 mm) THICK (REFER TO FIG. 39).

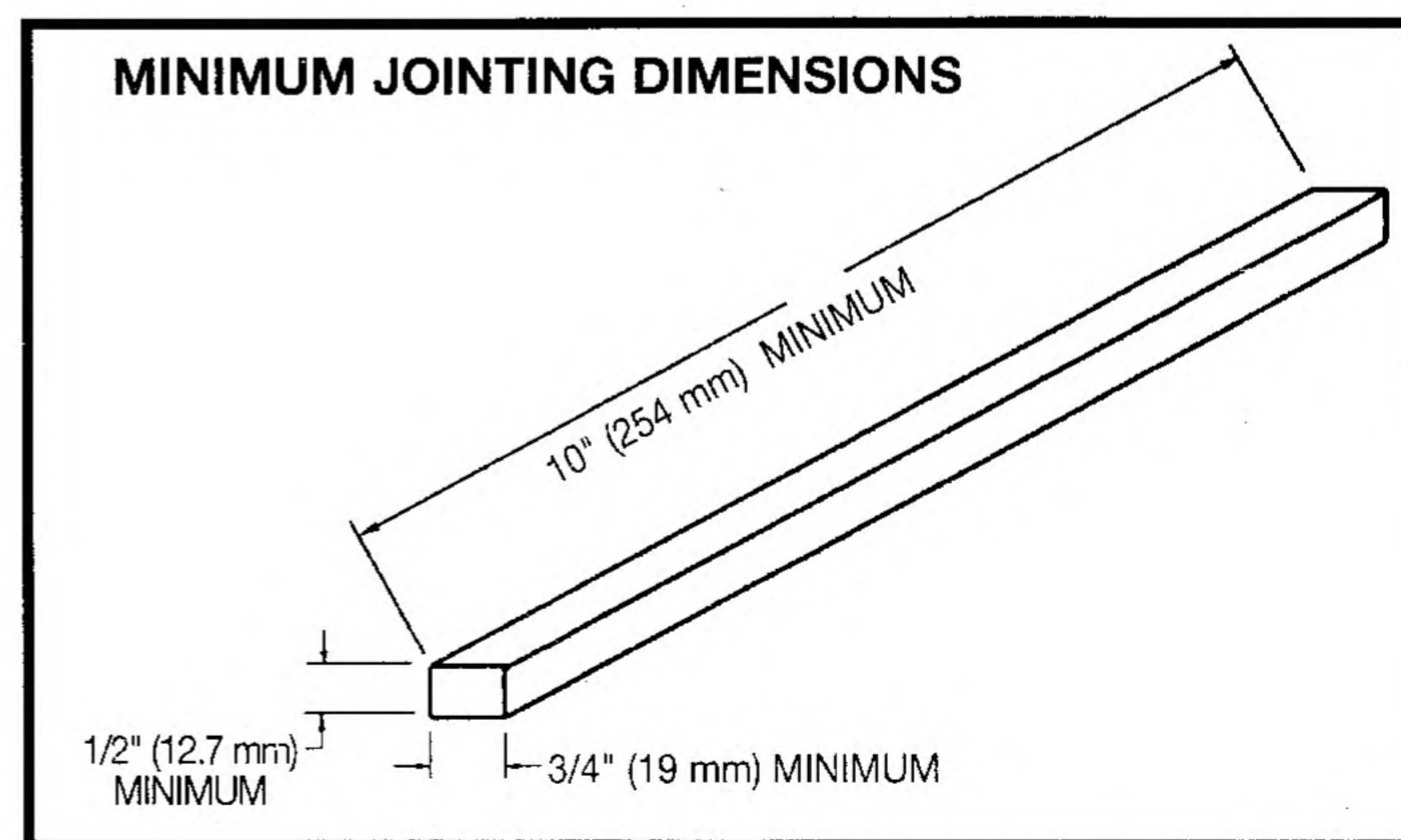


Fig. 39



## PLANING WARPED PIECES

If the wood to be planed is dished or warped, take light cuts until the surface is flat. Avoid forcing such material down against the table; excessive pressure will spring it while passing the knives, and it will spring back and remain curved after the cut is completed.

## PLANING SHORT OR THIN WORK

When planing short or thin pieces, always use push blocks to minimize all danger to the hands. Fig. 40, illustrates using the Push Blocks properly.

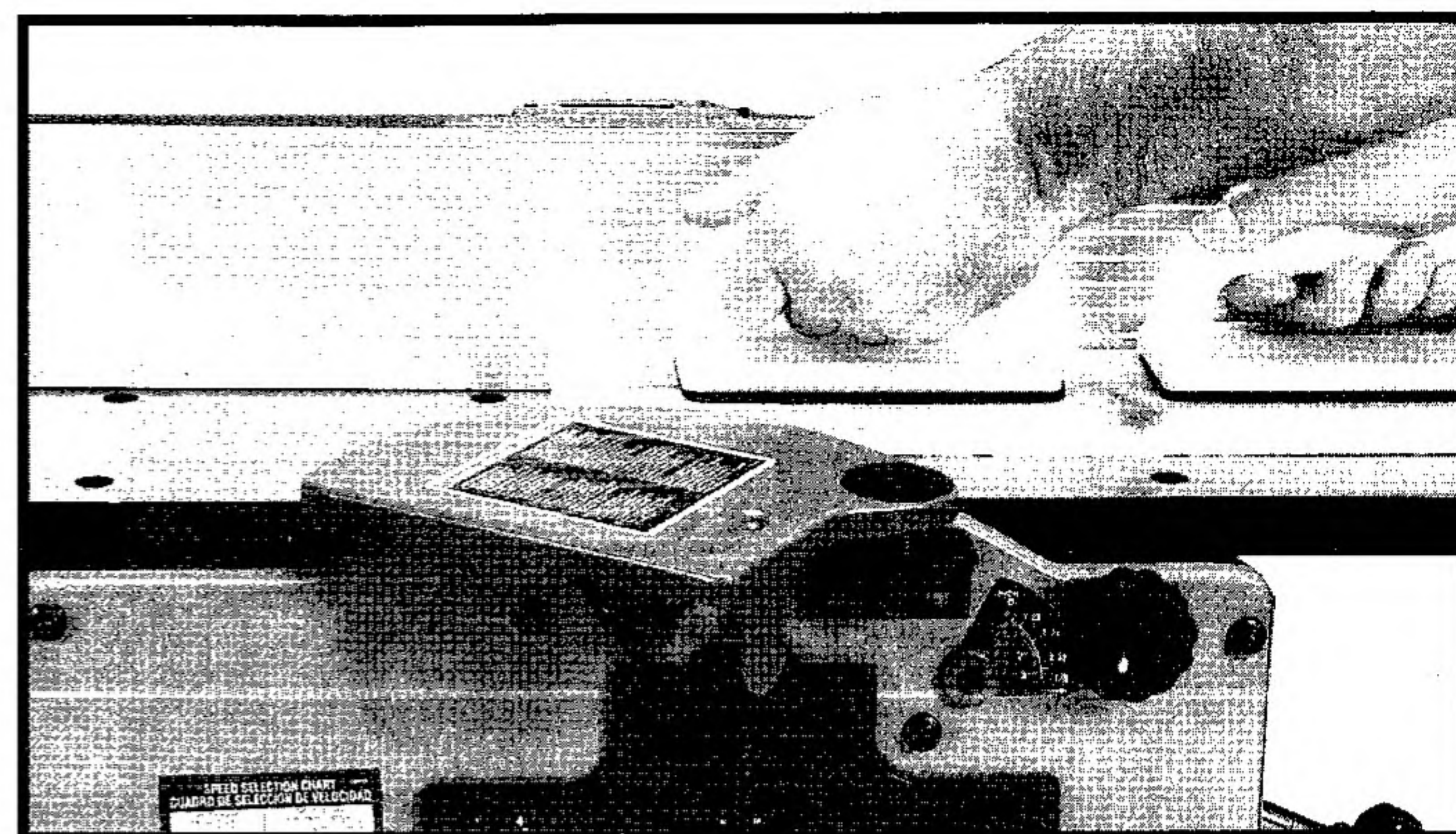


Fig. 40

**⚠ WARNING** DO NOT PERFORM PLANING OPERATIONS ON MATERIAL SHORTER THAN 10 INCHES (254 mm), NARROWER THAN 3/4 INCH (19 mm), WIDER THAN 6 INCHES (152.4 mm) OR LESS THAN 1/2 INCH (12.7 mm) THICK

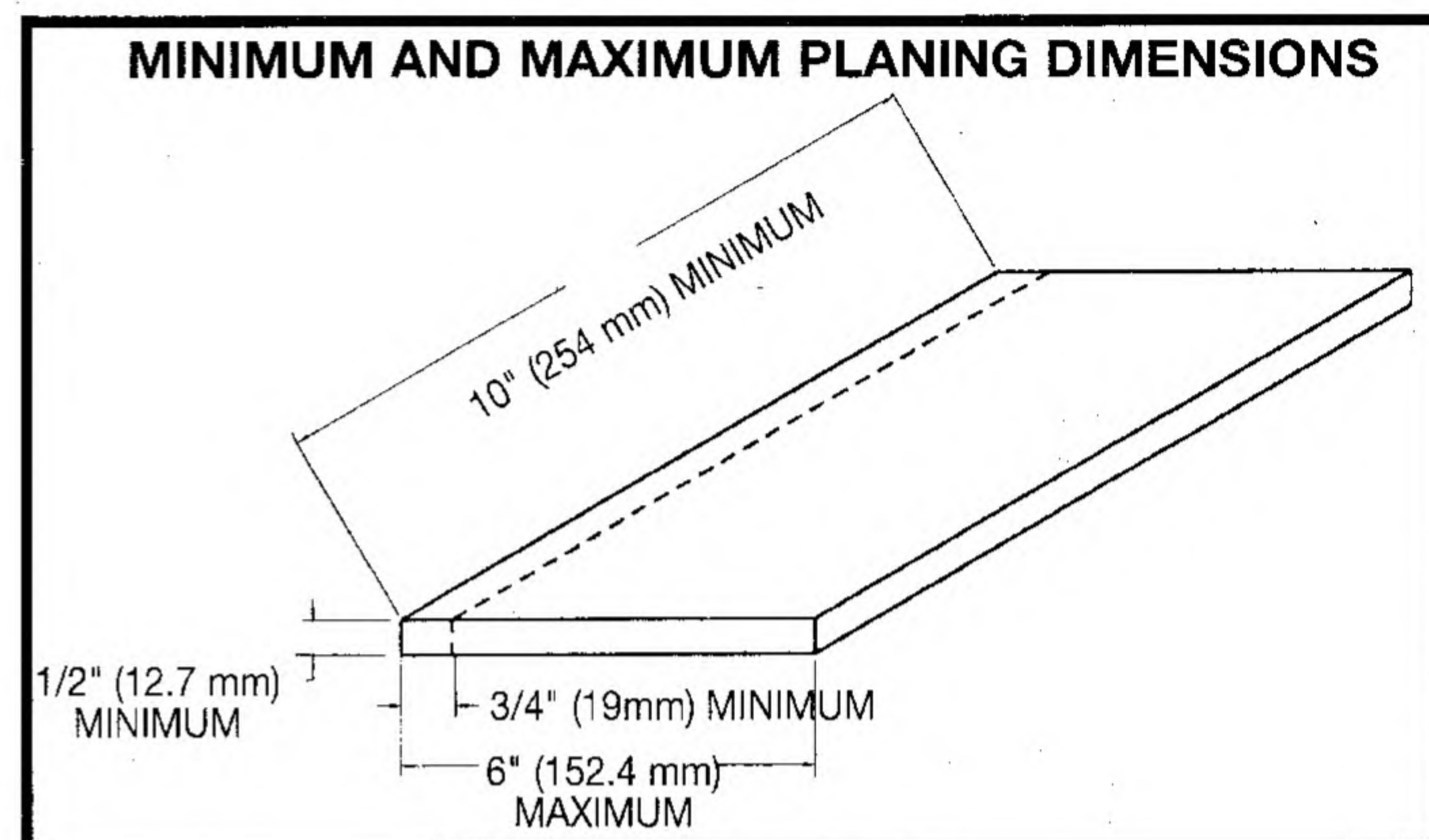


Fig. 41

## DIRECTION OF GRAIN

Avoid feeding work into the jointer against the grain as shown in Fig. 42. The result will be chipped and splintered edges. Feed with the grain as shown in Fig. 43 to obtain a smooth surface.

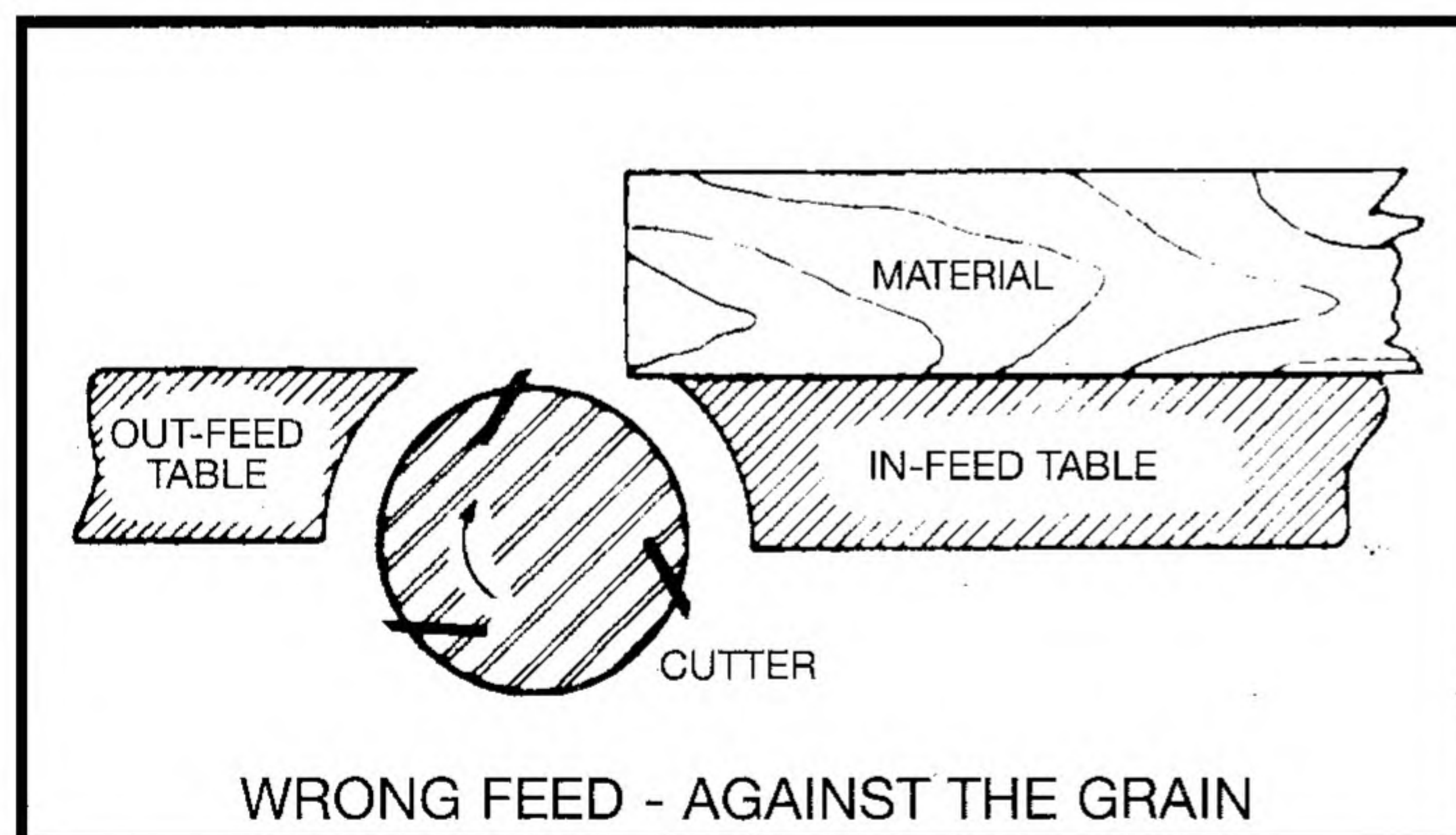


Fig. 42

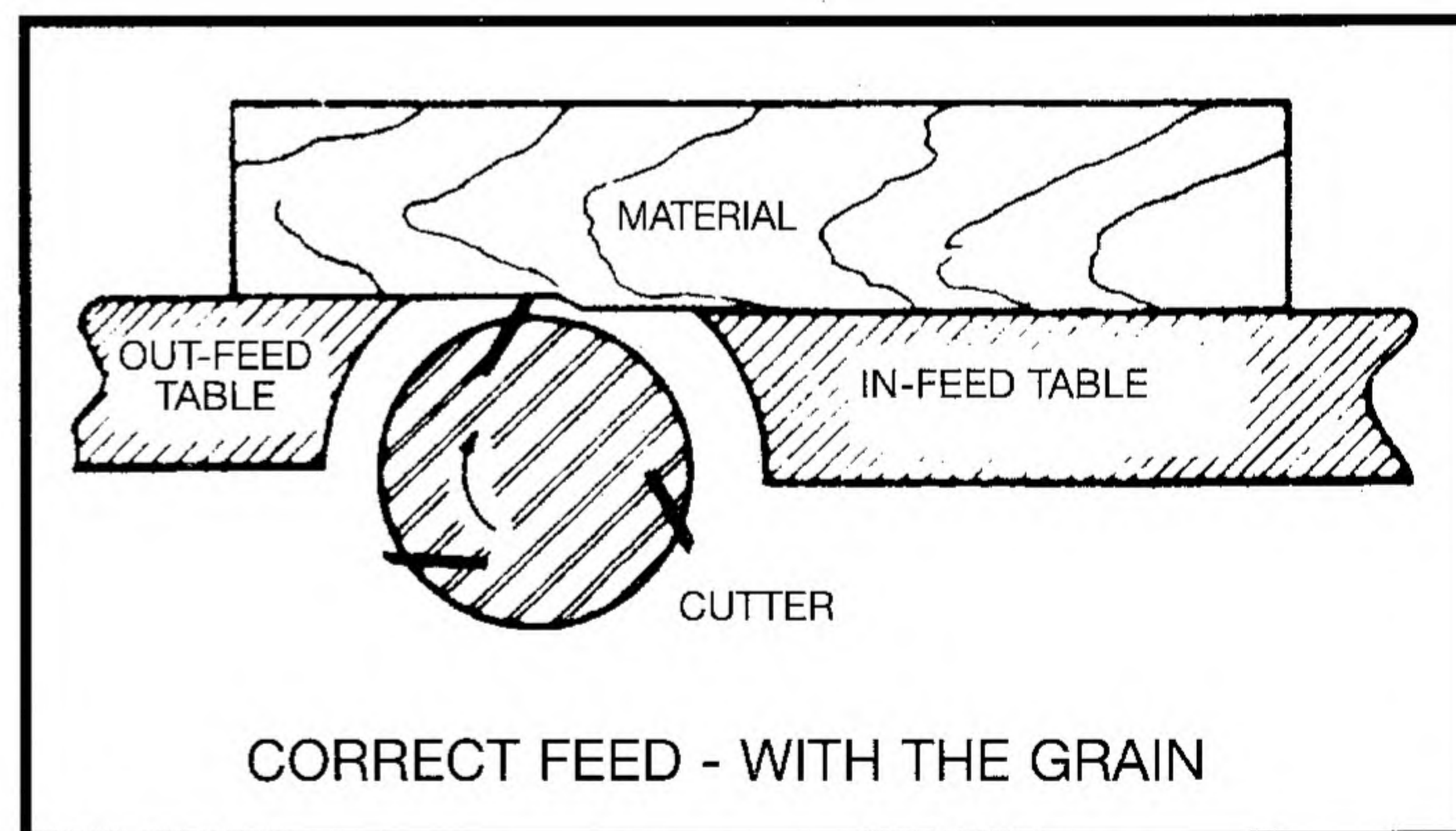


Fig. 43

## TROUBLESHOOTING

For assistance with your machine, visit our website at [www.deltamachinery.com](http://www.deltamachinery.com) for a list of service centers or call the DELTA Machinery help line at 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).



# MAINTENANCE

## BELT REPLACEMENT

When it becomes necessary to replace the belt on your jointer:

**⚠ WARNING** DISCONNECT MACHINE FROM POWER SOURCE.

1. Remove screw (A) Fig. 44, using hex wrench supplied, and remove belt guard (B).
2. Loosen three screws (C) Fig. 45, to release belt tension and remove belt (D) from pulleys.
3. Assemble new belt to the cutterhead and motor pulleys. Press down on motor pulley (E) Fig. 45, to tension belt and tighten three screws (C).

**NOTE: THERE SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 1/4 INCH DEFLECTION IN THE BELT (D) AT THE CENTER SPAN OF THE PULLEYS USING LIGHT FINGER PRESSURE. THE BELT DOES NOT REQUIRE EXCESSIVE TENSION TO FUNCTION PROPERLY.**

4. Replace belt guard (B) Fig. 44.

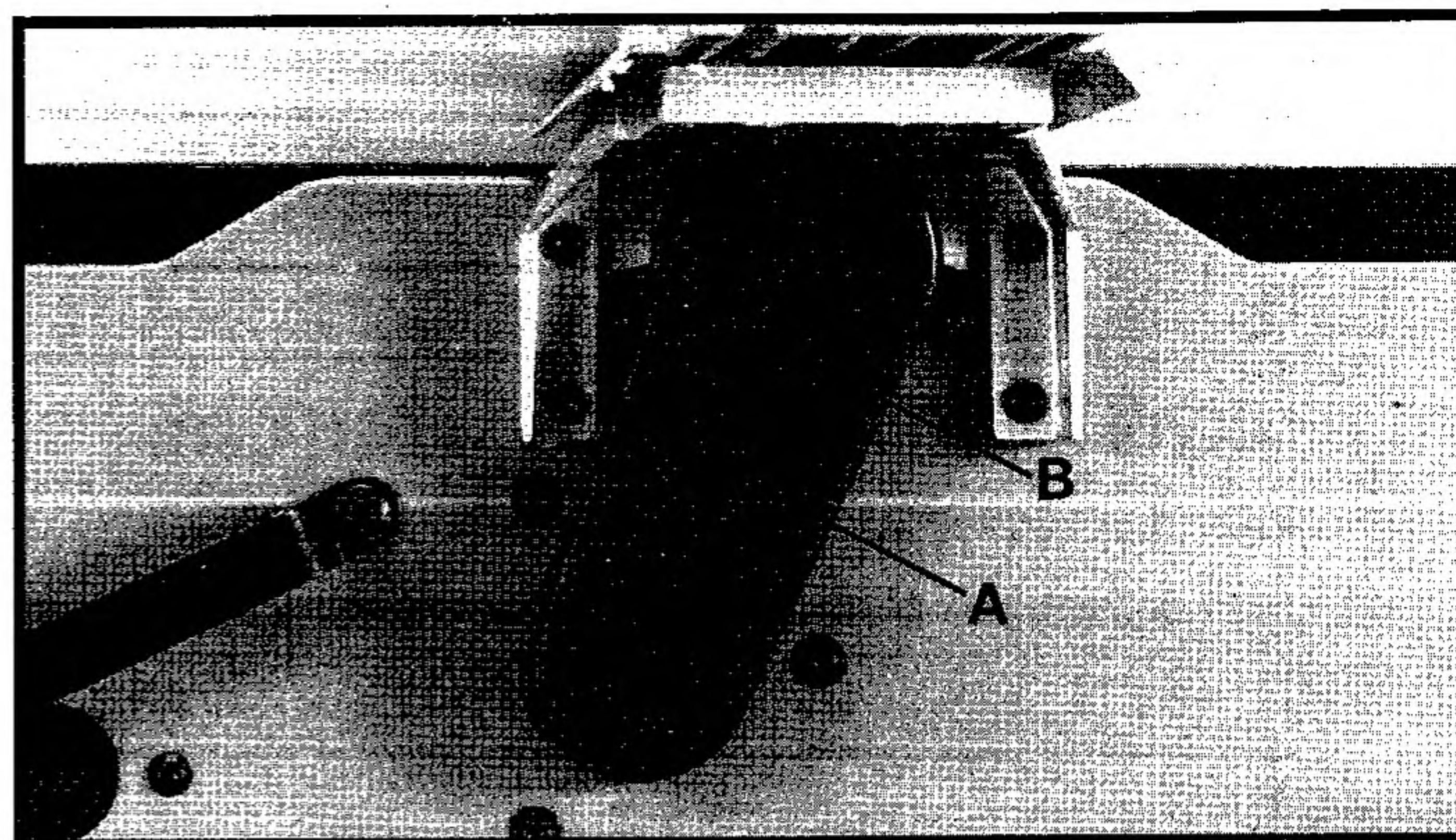


Fig. 44

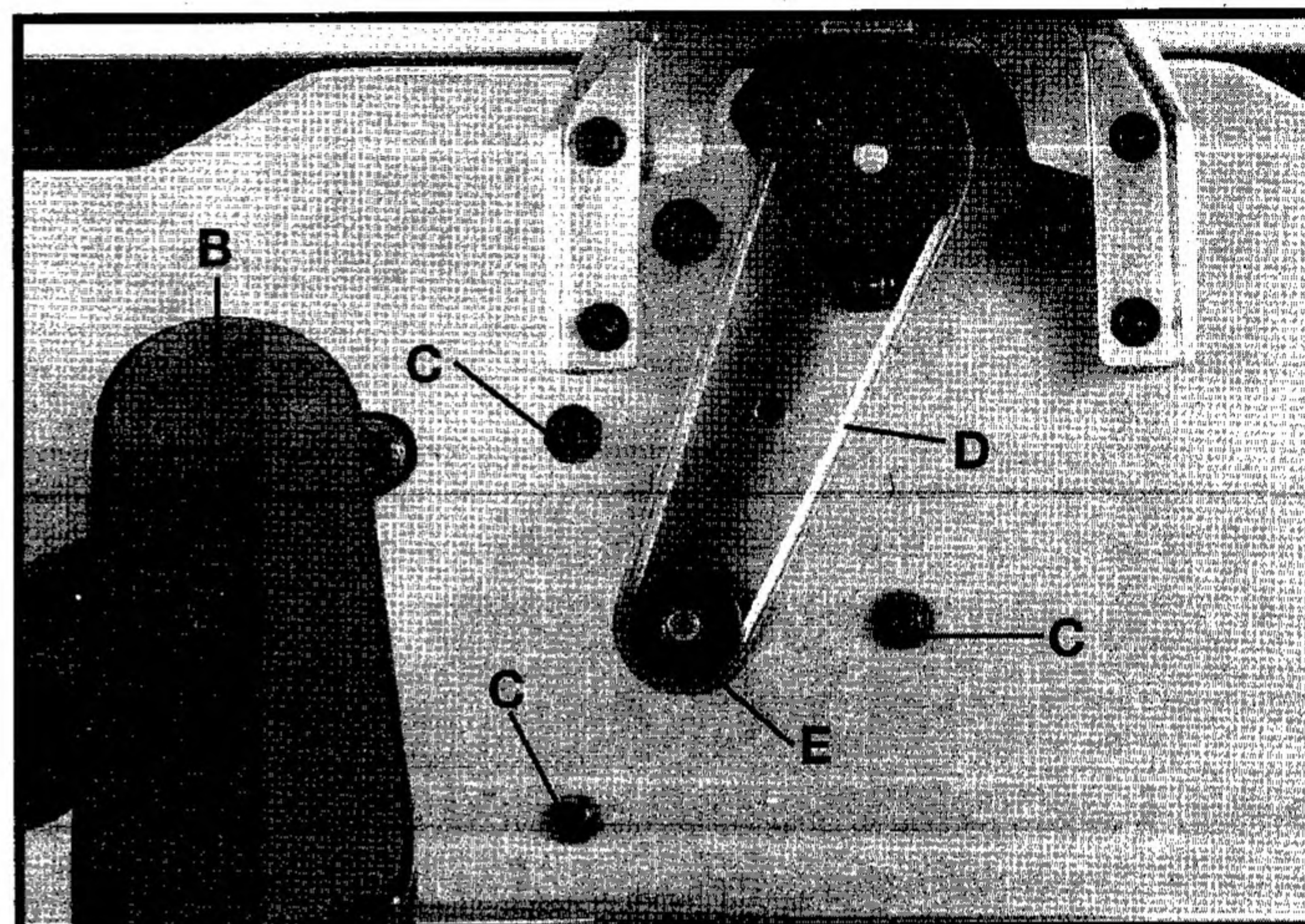


Fig. 45

## KEEP MACHINE CLEAN

Periodically blow out all air passages with dry compressed air. All plastic parts should be cleaned with a soft damp cloth. NEVER use solvents to clean plastic parts. They could possibly dissolve or otherwise damage the material.

**⚠ WARNING** Wear ANSI Z87.1 safety glasses while using compressed air.

## FAILURE TO START

Should your machine fail to start, check to make sure the prongs on the cord plug are making good contact in the outlet. Also, check for blown fuses or open circuit breakers in the line.

## LUBRICATION

Apply household floor paste wax to the machine table and extension table or other work surface weekly.

## PROTECTING CAST IRON FROM RUST

To clean and protect cast iron tables from rust, you will need the following materials: 1 pushblock from a jointer, 1 sheet of medium Scotch-Brite™ Blending Hand Pad, 1 can of WD-40®, 1 can of degreaser, 1 can of TopCote® Aerosol. Apply the WD-40 and polish the table surface with the Scotch-Brite pad using the pushblock as a holddown. Degrease the table, then apply the TopCote® accordingly.



## ACCESSORIES

A complete line of accessories is available from your Delta Supplier, Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers, and Delta Authorized Service Stations. Please visit our Web Site [www.deltamachinery.com](http://www.deltamachinery.com) for a catalog or for the name of your nearest supplier.

### **▲WARNING**

Since accessories other than those offered by Delta have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories could be hazardous. For safest operation, only Delta recommended accessories should be used with this product.

## SERVICE



## PARTS, SERVICE OR WARRANTY ASSISTANCE

All Delta Machines and accessories are manufactured to high quality standards and are serviced by a network of Porter-Cable • Delta Factory Service Centers and Delta Authorized Service Stations. To obtain additional information regarding your Delta quality product or to obtain parts, service, warranty assistance, or the location of the nearest service outlet, please call 1-800-223-7278 (In Canada call 1-800-463-3582).



# WARRANTY



## Two Year Limited New Product Warranty

Delta will repair or replace, at its expense and at its option, any new Delta machine, machine part, or machine accessory which in normal use has proven to be defective in workmanship or material, provided that the customer returns the product prepaid to a Delta factory service center or authorized service station with proof of purchase of the product within two years and provides Delta with reasonable opportunity to verify the alleged defect by inspection. For all refurbished Delta product, the warranty period is 180 days. Delta may require that electric motors be returned prepaid to a motor manufacturer's authorized station for inspection and repair or replacement. Delta will not be responsible for any asserted defect which has resulted from normal wear, misuse, abuse or repair or alteration made or specifically authorized by anyone other than an authorized Delta service facility or representative. Under no circumstances will Delta be liable for incidental or consequential damages resulting from defective products. This warranty is Delta's sole warranty and sets forth the customer's exclusive remedy, with respect to defective products; all other warranties, express or implied, whether of merchantability, fitness for purpose, or otherwise, are expressly disclaimed by Delta.



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# POST THESE SAFETY RULES FOR REFERENCE.



## SAFETY RULES FOR JOINTERS



**⚠ WARNING** FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

1. READ AND UNDERSTAND the instruction manual before operating this machine.
2. DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions.
3. OBTAIN ADVICE from your supervisor, instructor, or another qualified person if you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of this machine.
4. FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES and recommended electrical connections.
5. DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE while under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
6. USE CERTIFIED SAFETY EQUIPMENT. Eye protection equipment should comply with ANSI Z87.1 standards, hearing equipment should comply with ANSI S3.19 standards, and dust mask protection should comply with MSHA/NIOSH certified respirator standards.
7. DO NOT WEAR TIE, GLOVES, or loose clothing. REMOVE WATCH, RINGS, and other jewelry. ROLL UP SLEEVES.
8. USE THE GUARDS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. Check to see that they are in place, secured, and working correctly.
9. KEEP KNIVES SHARP and free from rust and pitch.
10. TIGHTEN THE INFEED/OUTFEED TABLES before starting the machine.
11. PROPERLY SECURE THE BLADES IN THE CUTTERHEAD before turning the power "ON".
12. NEVER TURN THE MACHINE "ON" before clearing the table of all objects (tools, scraps of wood, etc.).
13. NEVER TURN THE MACHINE "ON" with the workpiece contacting the cutterhead.
14. AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS AND HAND POSITIONS.
15. KEEP ARMS, HANDS, AND FINGERS away from the cutterhead.
16. NEVER MAKE CUTS deeper than 1/8" (3.2mm).
17. NEVER JOINT OR PLANE A WORKPIECE that is shorter than 10" (254mm), narrower than 3/4" (19.0MM), or less than 1/2" (12.7mm) thick.
18. USE HOLD-DOWN/PUSH BLOCKS for jointing or planing any workpiece lower than the fence.
19. HOLD THE WORKPIECE FIRMLY against the table and fence.
20. NEVER PERFORM "FREE-HAND" OPERATIONS. Use the fence to position and guide the workpiece.
21. DO NOT attempt to perform an abnormal or little-used operation without study and the use of adequate hold-down/push blocks, jigs, fixtures, stops, etc.
22. DO NOT FEED A WORKPIECE into the outfeed end of The machine.
23. DO NOT FEED A WORKPIECE that is warped, contains knots, or is embedded with foreign objects (nails, staples, etc.).
24. MAINTAIN THE PROPER RELATIONSHIP OF INFEED AND OUTFEED TABLE SURFACES and cutterhead knife path.
25. HOLD THE WORKPIECE FIRMLY against the table and fence.
26. PROPERLY SUPPORT LONG OR WIDE WORKPIECES.
27. NEVER PERFORM LAYOUT, ASSEMBLY, or set-up work on the table/work area when the machine is running.
28. TURN THE MACHINE "OFF" AND DISCONNECT THE MACHINE from the power source before installing or removing accessories, before adjusting or changing set-ups, or when making repairs.
29. TURN THE MACHINE "OFF", disconnect the machine from the power source, and clean the table/work area before leaving the machine. LOCK THE SWITCH IN THE "OFF" POSITION to prevent unauthorized use.